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1,000 U.S. Jets Raid Indochina to Help Saigon to Hold Sepone

SAIGON, March 7 (AP)—The United States sent 1,000 warplanes into action across Laos and Cambodia today in a five-day aerial offensive to support allied ground troops which yesterday captured the Laotian town of Sepone, a major transportation point on the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

U.S. military sources quoted South Vietnamese field commanders as saying the Saigon ground force to disrupt the flow of North Vietnamese war material in southern Laos could not survive without American air support.

Virtually every available combat plane out of a fleet of 1,200 to 1,500 was in the skies, while others were being held in reserve, apparently to strike surface-to-air missile sites in North Vietnam should they pose new threats to U.S. bombers attacking targets along the border.

The objectives of the air armada were said by U.S. sources to include:

Continued heavy air strikes around the key hub of Sepone, 25 air miles from the Vietnamese border.

Raid against alternate routes being established by the North Vietnamese along the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Support for troops of the royal Laotian government fighting North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao forces in northern Laos.

Support of a newly launched 2,000-man South Vietnamese operation against North Vietnamese and Viet Cong sanctuaries in eastern Cambodia.

Continued support of another, much larger South Vietnamese operation in eastern Cambodia involving 22,000 Saigon troops.

U.S. Copters In addition to fixed-wing air support, the U.S. command said 2,400 helicopter missions were flown in Laos and Cambodia yesterday.

Three more U.S. helicopters were reported shot down and destroyed in Laos yesterday. Two crewmen were wounded in the three crashes.

The U.S. command said 56 American helicopters have been lost in the Laotian campaign, including 44 on the Laotian side of the border and 12 on the Vietnamese side. The command reported a total of 50 Americans killed, 14 missing and 43 wounded. Saigon headquarters reported several small scattered actions in the Sepone area today.

North Vietnamese forces launched a counterattack against a South Vietnamese fire base called Lolo, six miles southeast of Sepone. A spokesman, Lt. Col. Dick Viek, said the attack was beaten back with the help of U.S. air strikes, and 31 Communists were killed and 15 weapons captured. He said four South Vietnamese soldiers were killed.

Clash Near Sepone In another clash, 2 1/2 miles southeast of Sepone, South Vietnamese infantrymen reported killing six North Vietnamese and seizing 45 weapons and a large quantity of food and ammunition. There were no South Vietnamese casualties reported. Infantry elements sweeping behind raids by U.S. B-52 heavy bombers (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



TALE OF TWO CITIES—In Paris Saturday morning a light snow left this tranquil scene in the Tuileries garden (below) while Montreal (above) was digging out of one of the worst blizzards of the season. It buried cars and paralyzed the city.

Europe United In Cold Front Brotherhood

ROME, March 7.—Snow and continued cold gripped much of Italy today, with dozens of small hill towns in southern Italy and Sardinia isolated because of high drifts.

Carabinieri (national police) made paths through the snow to take medicine and food to the isolated and to deliver food for pasture animals.

Another inch of snow descended on Rome today, in the third snowfall this month. The coldest temperature near Rome was 32 below zero (18 F)—recorded at the ski resort of Termidillo. Fluminio Airport shut down briefly this morning, for the second time in three days, because of snow.

The new flurries were brief, but still puzzled the Romans and thousands of tourists who imagine the city as sunny and warm as it is eternal.

The new snow also aggravated the isolation of villages from the Alps to Sicily.

In Rome, the alien stuff came down 24 hours after the city had been blanketed with eight inches of snow, the highest for a day in March in 175 years.

A snowstorm in February of 1955 had dumped ten inches on the city.

As the day wore on, intermittent sunshine turned much of the snow into slush, hampering the traditional Sunday outings of Roman motorists.

Those who were able to get away searched for snow chains, another difficult item to find—like the nonexistent mechanized snowplow which the normally sunny city never thought it would need.

Icy winds kept temperatures below freezing over much of the European continent and drifting snow cut off scores of villages from Yugoslavia to the Mediterranean island of Corsica. Winds gusted to 77 miles an hour in Trieste.

Throughout Europe, motorists were held up—some on snow. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Ending 47-Day Strike

Mailmen in Britain Vote To Return to Work Today

LONDON, March 7 (AP)—Britain's costly postal strike, a bitter 47-day battle for higher pay unmatched since the 1920s, ended today.

More than 190,000 of the 205,000 strikers in London voted to go back to their jobs without any firm pay increase, putting their hopes on a three-man commission to recommend a final settlement after an inquiry.

Despite reluctance and anger among many members accusing the union of a sellout, it appeared the mail would start going through tomorrow in Britain for the first time in nearly seven weeks.

Bill Ryland, acting head of the Post Office, told newsmen, "I don't think the Post Office will ever be the same after this dispute." Many people have found during the strike that their dependence on the postal services was not as great as they thought.

The ballot voted on this weekend asked postal workers to agree to a massive overhaul of the state-run post service in search of greater efficiency.

The strikers wanted a 15 percent increase on weekly salaries ranging from 215 to 227—\$36 to \$55. At one point they offered to take 15 percent.

The Post Office offered 8 percent, then hiked that to 9 percent if the union would agree to some productivity measures.

The strikers will come back to a Post Office which had lost 253 million (\$60 million) in revenue, but which had gained some ideas on cutting services to save money.

Each striking mailman lost \$189 (\$432), and each counter clerk \$209 (\$480). Many used their savings during the stoppage.

The union of postal workers counted up a heavy cost. It had exhausted the \$500,000 (\$1.2 million) it had as a reserve when the strike began. In addition it owed \$286,000 (\$167 million), to supporting unions.

Eleven million pieces of mail clogged British post offices and other millions were expected to flood in despite pleas to go slow. Normal service appeared to be weeks away.

Full telephone and telegraph services resume with the end of the strike. Automatic telephones functioned throughout the strike but manual operations suffered, although something like half of British operators didn't answer the strike call.

First-class mail gets the priority when the strikers return. Second-class mail was not expected to move at all until at least the middle of next week.

Meanwhile, the powerful Trades Union Congress today urged higher pensions, family allowances and income tax exemptions to help lift the faltering British economy.

The package would cost the government and employers up to \$2.4 billion.

Sen. Jackson Makes Disclosure

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., said today that the Soviet Union, in an "omnibus" development, is in the process of developing "an advanced generation" of huge new intercontinental ballistic missiles.

He said the new "offensive" weapons are as "big or bigger" than the mammoth SS-9s and probably superior to them, "not necessarily in yield, but in quality."

The Defense Department, questioned about Sen. Jackson's statement, said it was "correct that we have detected some new ICBM construction in the Soviet Union."

A Pentagon spokesman, Jerry W. Friedheim, added, "We are not exactly sure what it is or what Soviet intentions are."

Sen. Jackson speculated on those intentions on "Face the Nation" (CBS).

He was, he said, "reasonably sure" that the Russians will use "this huge buildup" not for a "first strike" against the United States but as a power base for

taking "greater and greater international risks in the 1970s."

"This is the meaning of their buildup of strategic arms and of conventional surface forces, the buildup of their navy," Sen. Jackson continued.

Source Not Given The senator did not identify the source of his information about the new missiles.

He said a related "omnibus" development involves the SS-9s, of which the Russians "have leveled off at 305—around that figure."

Sen. Jackson said he was "convinced" that the reason for the leveling-off "is the need to retrofit the SS-9 for MRVs, the multiple targeted re-entry vehicle system (multiple warheads)."

He said that it will come "as a shock to most Americans" that the Russians are deploying "a new generation" of offensive systems while indicating a contrary position by holding back on SS-9 deployment.

Last month The Washington Post reported that well informed U.S. officials had said that, since last spring, the Russians had

stopped work on a total of 18 new SS-9 silos. In a downward revision of earlier estimates, they said the Soviet Union had 283 SS-9s, 276 of them judged ready to fire.

A single SS-9 can carry three five-megaton nuclear warheads. "The Pentagon has depicted it as the biggest threat to the survival of the U.S. Minuteman, the 'second-strike' ICBM. Pentagon officials have said that 420 SS-9s, each equipped with three warheads, could, in a surprise attack, wipe out the entire force of 1,000 Minuteman missiles.

President Nixon, in his press conference last week, said he is against any agreement with the Russians in the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) that would be confined to defensive weapons.

Sen. Jackson said today, "I fullheartedly support the President. I think our position is sound, which calls for a limitation on offensive and defensive systems."

Sadat Made Moscow Trip

Cairo Bars a New Truce, But Attack Is Not Likely

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

CAIRO, March 7 (WP)—President Anwar Sadat said tonight that Egypt would not agree to another formal extension of the Middle East cease-fire, but indicated that Egypt's decision did not mean an immediate resumption of fighting.

"It is beyond our ability to extend the cease-fire more than we already have," Mr. Sadat said in a live radio and television address. "This does not mean that diplomatic activity will stop and that the guns alone will speak. We will decide ourselves on our duty in the right time and right circumstances."

The Egyptian president also said that he made a secret 36-hour visit to Moscow last week to discuss the Middle East situation with Soviet leaders.

Mr. Sadat's speech was delivered five and a half hours before the third cease-fire period ended. He told the Egyptian-Israeli cease-fire line along the Suez canal has been quiet for 210 days since Aug. 7.

Many diplomatic observers feel that an open-ended de facto cease-fire will not cripple the diplomatic search for peace. It may even enhance that effort, they feel. The reasoning goes like this:

Each deadline created a crisis atmosphere that caused the main diplomatic effort to get sidetracked temporarily to arrange a new cease-fire.

Also with no deadlines, which many diplomats felt were artificial anyway, it removes the feeling that the indirect negotiations are being conducted under the gun.

While Mr. Sadat's speech may be interpreted for domestic Egyptian consumption as being tough and creating a greater sense of urgency, many observers see it giving the big powers and United Nations special envoy Gunnar Jarring a better atmosphere in which to work.

Mr. Sadat explicitly asked the United States for help. "We ask the United States to do its duty," he said, adding that Israel was a burden on America with its demands for military assistance.

He said that he had been in close touch with officials of the United States and that he had explained Egypt's position "clearly and frankly."

"We ask the Big Four powers to pursue efforts towards solving the crisis because we know this

is part of the preservation of world peace," Mr. Sadat said. The Egyptian president also said he had full faith in the UN Secretary-General, U Thant, and Mr. Jarring.

"We believe sincerely that the principles of the United Nations and its Charter are the only hope in a world which cannot possibly face the tragedy of a third world war," he said.

Mr. Sadat talked of Israel's "isolation" before world opinion because of its refusal to commit itself to withdrawal.

Senior Egyptian officials feel that Egypt has won an important propaganda victory against

Israel by putting Israel on the defensive. For this reason, analysts here feel that Egypt would not risk losing points in world opinion by initiating fighting at this time.

The Hour of the Truce JERUSALEM, March 8 (Monday), (UPI)—An announcement early today said "a number" of long-range rockets fired from Syria slammed into a kibbutz on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights two hours before the truce expiration. There were no losses and Israeli troops returned the fire.

The midnight (1200 GMT) expiration hour for the cease-fire

passed with no reports of fighting from Israeli headquarters. "No news is good news," a spokesman said.

Palestinians Rejoice BEIRUT, March 7 (UPI)—Palestinian refugees in Lebanon reacted jubilantly tonight to President Sadat's refusal to extend the cease-fire formally.

Many came out of their homes on the outskirts of Beirut and began shooting in the air with pistols and AK-47 rifles in the traditional Arab expression of great emotion.

In Cairo, the Arab League's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Israel Bids World Condemn 'Negative' Approach of Egypt

By Jonathan C. Randal

JERUSALEM, March 7 (WP)—Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban today criticized Egypt's decision to end the formal Middle East cease-fire as "about the most negative and parsimonious approach" possible.

Speaking only minutes after President Anwar Sadat had addressed Egypt on television, Mr. Eban said it was "not possible to praise" the Egyptian leader's speech, which he characterized as "brandishing revolvers." Mr. Eban

added that Israel was "unimpressed" by what it saw as Egypt's implied threat to resume shooting.

The Israeli diplomat said at a news conference that Mr. Sadat's statement had not been "unexpected" and noted that "the operative factor is whether fire is opened on us or threatened."

"We really don't think," Mr. Eban said, that Mr. Sadat "is in a position to appear to be the author of a formidable threat."

Charging that Egypt's attitude "contrasts very blatantly with ours," Mr. Eban reiterated Israel

policy that a "formal and binding" cease-fire has been in effect since a UN Security Council resolution was adopted unanimously soon after the end of the six day war in June, 1967. That resolution remains valid and binding on both sides, in the Israeli view.

In an effort to win foreign support for Israel, Mr. Eban said "there would be no meaning in international integrity if there is not a broad volume of criticism" of the Egyptian approach.

"If the idea is that we are frightened or intimidated," he said, "we are quite unimpressed."

Although Mr. Eban charged that Mr. Sadat had broached "about the most negative and parsimonious approach to cease-fire that could possibly be taken," he conceded that the Egyptian stand could have been worse and therefore somewhat weakened his call for worldwide condemnation.

Israel has urged Egypt constantly to drop the concept of deadline contained in the original cease-fire and its two subsequent extensions since the shooting stopped along the Suez Canal in early August, 1970.

Israel has argued that such fixed deadlines only complicate the task of seeking a negotiated settlement. But fearing Israeli backing, Egypt has argued that without a deadline, any cease-fire would play into Israel's hands by allowing it to maintain the occupation of Egyptian territory without risk to Israel.

Mr. Eban's appeal for worldwide condemnation of the Egyptian cease-fire stand was part of his wider theme—an attempt to justify Israeli peace-seeking efforts.

Unless Demands Are Met E. Pakistan Chief Threatens Boycott of National Assembly

DACCA, March 7 (AP)—East Pakistan's Awami League chief Sheikh Mujibur Rahman defied President Yahya Khan today by ordering the Eastern government officials to obey his calling for a partial general strike and threatening to boycott the national assembly unless martial law is lifted and troops returned to their barracks.

The Bengali leader stopped short of an outright declaration of independence in his 25-minute speech at a rally at a racetrack attended by about 150,000 people—a smaller crowd than Awami League leaders anticipated.

Sheikh Mujibur said that "government officials must obey my orders" in answer to Yahya Khan's broadcast yesterday in which the president set March 25 as the new date for the inauguration of the national assembly in which the Awami League has a majority and which has been ordered to write a civilian constitution for the country.

Sheikh Mujibur said that he would not attend the assembly or a conference with West Pakistani political leaders unless martial law is lifted, the army returned to its barracks, an inquiry ordered into the killings in the East in the past week and power transferred to the people.

However, West Pakistani leader or Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, chief of the People's party, who had declined to attend the canceled March 25 session of Pakistan's national assembly, yesterday agreed to attend the assembly meeting scheduled by the president for March 25. He was the first party leader to announce that he would attend the national assembly.

From tomorrow, the sheikh ordered, no revenue would be paid (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

In Talk With Malraux

De Gaulle Saw 'Death of Europe'

PARIS, March 7 (UPI)—In the last year of his life Gen. Charles de Gaulle believed the chances of a united Europe were non-existent and the idea was dead, according to extracts from a forthcoming book by French writer Andre Malraux.

Mr. Malraux, minister of culture under the former French president, has written a book—"Fallen Oaks"—of conversations he had with Gen. de Gaulle six months after his retirement to Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises.

Mr. Malraux wrote that during a conversation at the day's end Gen. de Gaulle turned to him and said, "Without a doubt, we are present at the end of Europe. It is no longer a question of knowing if France will make Europe; it is a question of understanding that she is threatened with death by the death of Europe."

Mr. Malraux's 236-page book covers one date—Dec. 11, 1959—when he spent with Gen. de Gaulle. During their talks the two men touched on topics of philosophy, France, the French, Napoleon and Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

Mr. Malraux wrote that he reminded Gen. de

Gaulle that he had once described the late President John F. Kennedy's wife as "a star and she will end up on the yacht of an oilman."

"I said that to you," Mr. Malraux quotes Gen. de Gaulle, as saying, "Actually," Gen. de Gaulle continued, "I would have rather believed that she would marry [philosopher Jean-Paul] Sartre, or you."

Mr. Malraux said that at one point during the conversation and that Gen. de Gaulle said: "He left France smaller than he found it, so he fit. But a nation does not define itself that way. For France he had to exist. It's a little like Versailles. It was necessary to build it. Let's not begrudge grandeur."

Mr. Malraux said that as he was leaving, the first stars of the night began to appear. Gen. de Gaulle shook Mr. Malraux's hand and looked up at the sky. "For me, they confirm the insignificance of things," Gen. de Gaulle said.

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, U.S. Military, Yugoslavia, and others.

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Talks Moving On 3 Levels On W. Berlin Diplomatic Activity Creates Optimism

By Anatole Shub
BERLIN, March 7 (UPI)—Diplomatic movement toward East-West accords on Berlin gathered speed here yesterday.

A West Berlin negotiator, Ulrich Mueller, crossed the Communist wall to open a new set of negotiations with Gunther Kohrt, an East German deputy foreign minister.

Meanwhile, Berlin specialists of the United States, Russia, Britain and France also met here yesterday to prepare Tuesday's 16th conference of the Big Four ambassadors.

Mr. Bahr, who negotiated Bonn's treaty with the Soviet Union last spring, launched preliminary talks earlier this winter with East German Deputy Foreign Minister Michael Kohl on normalizing relations between the two German states.

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Nixon Says U.S. and Russia Acting To Restrain Mideast Opponents

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—President Nixon said today the United States and the Soviet Union are exerting "a restraining effort" on Arabs and Israelis and he does not expect either side "to break the cease-fire" in the Middle East.

Mr. Nixon telephoned UPI primarily to discuss the Sunday worship service at the White House, but talked extensively about the Middle East situation.

Jarring Said to Offer Israel Sinai Safeguards for Pullout

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—Well-placed diplomats reported yesterday that the United Nations suggestion for Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula included hitherto undisclosed safeguards to help protect Israeli interests.

These sources disclosed that Gunnar V. Jarring, the UN special representative to the Middle East, had attached a number of provisions with regard to such key items as the future of Sharm el-Sheikh and Israeli passage through the Suez Canal.

Heretofore, news reports and the statement Friday of Secretary-General Thant had indicated that Israel was being asked simply to agree to withdraw, causing Israeli political leaders like Deputy Premier Yigal Alon to charge that this was being set as a precondition to negotiations.

Well-placed diplomatic sources amplified on Mr. Thant's statement, disclosing that Mr. Jarring sent Israel a note on Feb. 8 asking for a clear-cut commitment to withdraw to the international boundary of Egypt on the understanding "that satisfactory arrangements" would be made for:

Truck Flow Said to Soar On Ho Trail

Doubled in 3 Days, U.S. Sources Report

By Alvin Shuster
SAIGON, March 7 (UPI)—The flow of enemy supply trucks along the Ho Chi Minh Trail to the area of South Vietnamese operations in southern Laos has doubled in the last few days to return to the level it reached before the invasion of Laos on Feb. 8, American military sources here reported today.

In the week ending last Wednesday, the number of trucks dropped to a daily average of about 800, according to the military sources. On Thursday, Friday and yesterday, they continued, the enemy trucks moved at a rate of about 1,600 a night.

The movement of the trucks is concentrated in the northern portions of the trail network, above Sepon, the strategic road junction that was occupied yesterday by South Vietnamese troops.

The assumption among military officers here is that Hanoi is dispatching new supplies and ammunition to its forces defending the trails so that they can stage counter-attacks. A less likely possibility, they said, is that the North Vietnamese are moving supplies back to the North to prevent their destruction by advancing South Vietnamese troops.

The new increase was detected by electronic devices and reconnaissance planes as President Nixon was reporting the decline at his news conference last Thursday. The President said then that "most significantly, there has been a 55 percent decrease in traffic south into South Vietnam."

In his comments, the President said that the flow of Communist supplies between the area of the allied operation and South Vietnam had been cut in half. Sources here said, however, that the amount of traffic into South Vietnam before the Laos incursion had already been at a low level.

This was attributed to the combination of an intensive American bombing campaign as well as to the enemy's own timetable, which normally calls for a step-up in traffic in the southern sections of the trail network late in the dry season, which ends in May.

Air Force fighters and bombers, including the giant B-52s, and C-130 gunships, military sources said, are countering with "their most effective truck kills" of the war. The night the President spoke, for example, sources here reported that 230 enemy trucks were destroyed, about 170 by the C-130s.

In the past three days, the sources said, more than 800 trucks were destroyed as they tried to move supplies along the northern portions of the trail. Since the beginning of the dry season along the trail in January, they said, the Air Force has destroyed more than 8,000 trucks.

According to military sources, the number of trucks destroyed represented about half the Communist inventory at the start of the dry season. But new trucks arrive almost daily in North Vietnam, mostly from China and the Soviet Union. Sources estimate that about 800 replacements arrive each month.



UP-ROOSTED—A farmer's wife falls into a canvas net after being pushed from her perch in a tree by workers clearing protesters at Tokyo airport site.

Tokyo Protesters Lose Ground In Battle at New Airport Site

NARITA, Japan, March 7 (AP)—Police battled more than 700 farmers and students all day yesterday and finally cleared six parcels of land needed for Tokyo's new international airport. But a number of farmers held out in tunnels.

More than 100 policemen, government workers, students and newsmen were injured in the battling with rocks and Molotov cocktails, as 330 government workers supported by 3,500 riot police tore down fortresses and barbed wire fences built by the protesters.

Some protesters tried to block land-clearing work by climbing trees, but workers knocked down the trees and caught the protesters in nets as they fell.

More than 220 students including 10 women were arrested, bringing to 460 the number arrested since police and government workers first went to the site Feb. 30 to forcibly take over the land.

The total of known injured reached 606.

Pentagon Plan: 150,000 GIs In Vietnam in June, 1972

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—A current Defense Department planning estimate calls for the possible retention of more than 150,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam in the summer of 1972 and upwards of 50,000 the summer thereafter.

The estimate, made by senior defense officials, has recently been circulated among top Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force officials to assist them in drafting a budget for submission to Congress next year.

Knowledgeable officials are quick to point out that this "budgetary guidance" does not represent a firm, presidentially approved troop withdrawal schedule. But they concede that similar guidance in the past has been remarkably close to actual force reduction levels.

For example, the guidance one year ago called for budgeting in terms of about 250,000 troops in Vietnam by June 30, 1971. Subsequently President Nixon announced that forces would be reduced to 294,000 by May 1 and administration officials have said the next force reduction announcement should reduce this level to 250,000-260,000 by June 30, the end of the current fiscal year.

There are now about 326,000 American troops in Vietnam. Some ranking administration planners stress, however, that if the current South Vietnamese operation against the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex in Laos is successful, they would expect a much more rapid schedule of troop reductions than that reflected in the budget guidance.

Indeed, in his televised news conference Thursday night, Mr. Nixon virtually pledged just that. He affirmed that the current force reduction rate of about 12,500 men a month would be continued over a period of "several months" to be covered in his next reduction announcement in mid-April.

"Very important," he said, "is the troop withdrawal schedule for next year." The more successful the campaign in reducing the flow of war materials moving to forward enemy troop areas, "the greater the possibility that the United States may be able to increase the rate of its troop withdrawal," he declared.

Through A-A Curtain in Laos Copter Pilots Fly With Load Of Supplies, Fears, Gripe

By Iver Peterson
KHU SANH, South Vietnam, March 7 (UPI)—Peter Hale, a 23-year-old warrant officer, shook his head and grimaced, folded his map and walked toward his troop-carrying "Slick" helicopter.

"Oh, I don't think I want to fly today," he said, with false anguish. "I think I've got yellow fever. I've got the yellow and I'm working on the fever."

Like nearly 2,000 other helicopter crewmen assembled here and at other bases to fly for the South Vietnamese attack on the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos, Mr. Hale climbed into his "chopper" with the terror of the previous day's mission still clear in his mind.

Twelve miles west of here, across the Laotian border, the war's heaviest concentration of enemy anti-aircraft guns was waiting for the first American helicopter to arrive after the lifting of the clouds in Laos.

Each day, the pilots know, the enemy guns will take their toll of U.S. helicopters and American men.

"They are definitely good," said Mr. Hale's co-pilot, of the waiting North Vietnamese gunners, "and they're getting better because of all the practice we've given them. Sometimes out there, you wonder whose side God is on, or if Buddha is more powerful than Jesus Christ."

But despite their fear, the American pilots climb into their machines and fill the crude landing fields with the sounds of their whirling rotor blades as they gain altitude and head westward.

The South Vietnamese swept into Laos in an airborne operation, and the American helicopter is its backbone. Each day for the last three weeks American choppers have flown over 1,000 sorties, ferrying government troops into Laos, keeping them supplied with "beans and bullets," protecting their base camps and carrying their dead and wounded back to Vietnam.

"This is supposed to be an ARVN (South Vietnamese Army) show," said one pilot of a rocket-firing gunship that was still getting our tails shot off over there, and I'd like to know why.

The pilots, who are all volunteers—"that was before I knew what it was like," said one—take a professionally courageous attitude toward the enemy ground fire. But they sometimes express resentment at being told to risk their lives for the South Vietnamese.

"Face it," said David Anderson, a 24-year-old "Slick" pilot, "I'd rather hang it out for my own people, all of us world. The guys thought they were coming over here to work with Americans, and now we get blown away for people who don't even like us."

Official, Unofficial Tells
The U.S. command is sensitive about the toll of choppers taken by the North Vietnamese guns. Officially, 33 helicopters have been shot down and destroyed in Laos, but the command refuses to disclose how many aircraft have been shot down and later recovered by American rescue teams.

A helicopter operations officer, however, has disclosed that as of March 1, last Monday, 219 American aircraft had been downed and later recovered.

The North Vietnamese have lined the valley of the Sepon River, along which most American choppers fly into Laos, with a heavy concentration of weapons that are dangerous for swift jet fighter-bombers and lethal against the slow-moving helicopters.

At least at the S-2 (intelligence) map, and it has so many little red tickets (marking enemy gun sites) on it that it looked like it had developed a case of the measles," one pilot said as he began cranking his motor recently.

The worst fire comes from the enemy's 87-mm anti-aircraft cannon that fire air-burst shells in rapid succession. The 23-mm cannon fire "whiffy Peter"—white phosphorus—rounds that ignite the aircraft's fuel and volatile magnesium skin.

The 51-caliber machine guns fire rapid bursts of heavy slugs that can tear the nose section off a helicopter. The pilots report 100-mm radar-controlled anti-aircraft cannon that lock onto the helicopters automatically and follow them, firing explosive shells.

Hit 3 Days in Row
"I've brought aircraft back three days in a row with holes in them," said Warrant Officer Lynn Higgins, a 22-year-old observation helicopter pilot from Provo, Utah.

"Like, two days ago, I was taking fire and rolled off to other areas, and my crew started yelling, 'I can see it, I can see the pit.' I looked this door here," he said, pointing to the left side of the helicopter, "and I could see down there, running around the open, and one little standing behind that big gun going pow, pow, pow. And like most other pilots Higgins has seen his friend's craft take hits and fall, listened to the stricken pilot's last radio message—"I'm not got my hydraulics engine rising," before it was engulfed in flames and fell to ground.

"They told me not to make good friends over here," Anderson, the Slick pilot, said now I know why."

U.S. Copter Planes Help Take Sepon

(Continued from Page 1)
bombers found nearly 200 launchers, 17 anti-aircraft six mortar tubes and six destroyed by the air strikes. South Vietnamese said.

North Vietnamese troops tackled a South Vietnamese infantry battalion 12 miles west of the border town of Bao. The South Vietnamese 18 Communists were killed. South Vietnamese casualties were not reported. A Communist said U.S. air strikes destroyed enemy tanks near Lao Bao.

Enemy Losses
A Saigon communique said North Vietnamese troops killed defending Sepon and dozens of tons of munitions food were captured there.

About 2,000 South Vietnamese paratroopers had been killed in the battle of Sepon in the past days. The thrust into Sepon said was made shortly after yesterday and after U.S. aircraft had pounded repeatedly at enemy positions.

A South Vietnamese spokesman announcing the capture of Sepon said, "We are in complete control."

They said many of the Communists were slain by U.S. American air strikes, and 25 Vietnamese casualties were reported. Sepon itself, said a military spokesman, was deserted, civilians having left some ago. He described the town "bombed out" and its airstrip cratered and unusable.

He disclosed that South Vietnamese elements were half a west of Sepon as well as played on high ground to north and south of the town.

The spokesman said 8 Vietnamese troops had blown a huge North Vietnamese ammunition dump on the edge of Sepon.

Refugees Attacked
BAN SON, Laos, March 7 (UPI)—Communist troops tackled this principal refugee center in northern Laos early today, killing 11 persons, including three children, and wounding about five others.

About five miles down the river, killing five persons, including a child, and wounding seven.

Beds Report Victory
HONG KONG, March 7 (UPI)—Pro-Communist Pao Lao forces have seized Hui North of Ban Dong, in southern Laos, the South Vietnamese said. The Pao Lao forces, North Vietnam News Agency today.

Twenty-four enemy army 21 helicopters, two jets and reconnaissance planes were downed yesterday, bringing the number of aircraft brought down in southern Laos to 288, the agency said.

Europe United in Cold Front; More Snow in Italy, Riviera

(Continued from Page 1)
blocked roads and others by multiple collisions caused by ice. In Toulouse, southwest France, the temperature fell to minus 7 (20 F)—the coldest recorded there in more than a century.

On the usually sunny French Riviera, children were sledding in the streets of Cannes. Cap d'Antibes was covered with a six-inch mantle of snow.

In Belgium it was the coldest March weather in 41 years. Most sports events were canceled. But the ski slopes of the Ardennes, which had been using artificial snow during recent weeks, got welcome business as enthusiasts took advantage of the real thing.

Switzerland's main ski resorts were down to minus 22 degrees (minus 7.6 F) and the weather was mainly bright. Snow covered most of the southern half of Britain and blizzard conditions were reported on the bleak east coast. The usually colder northern half of the country enjoyed near average temperatures.

Roads in Greece, snowbound for the past few days, were clear yesterday as heavy rains in the north and central regions caused some minor flooding. Snow fell in Madrid last night for the first time in the last two months. The snowfall in the city was light and melted immediately. It was heavier outside the city.

Snow also fell on Paris. For many regions of West Germany it was the coldest March for decades. In Swabia, southern Germany, the temperature dropped to minus 25.7 (minus 14.2 F) Friday night.

On Starnberg Lake in Bavaria, ducks and swans froze fast in a 4 1/2-inch layer of ice. A huge avalanche danger was reported in the Bavarian Alps. Yugoslavians' Adriatic coast was hit by snowstorms in several places and 700 tourists staying on the island of Hvar were given free board and lodging. Hotels there never charge on days when there is snow.

Bad visibility caused by a snowstorm was blamed for a collision between a Greek vessel and an Italian ship near Sicily on the central Adriatic coast of Yugoslavia. There were no casualties but the 4,500-ton Pergamos had to take shelter in a small bay where it will stay until damage is repaired. The other ship, the Italian-registered 3,000-ton Beatrice, continued its voyage to Venice.

Sadat: No New Cease-Fire

(Continued from Page 1)
secretary general, Egypt's Abdel Khalek Hassana, said Mr. Sadat's speech "gave expression to the feelings of every Egyptian. It is a determination to liberate occupied land."

Hassan Nusslebeh, the Jordanian ambassador to Cairo, said Mr. Sadat's speech was a "declaration to the whole world that the Arab nation will never surrender but will keep its banners high."

Moscow Silent on Visit
MOSCOW, March 7 (AP)—The official Soviet news agency, Tass, briefly reported without comment President Sadat's refusal to renew the Middle East cease-fire but made no mention of his secret trip here last week.

Jordanians Alarmed
BEIRUT, March 7 (UPI)—The Jordanian armed forces were placed in a state of alert as the Suez cease-fire's scheduled expiration approached today, a top Jordanian Army commander announced.

Maj. Gen. Zayd Ben Chaker, the assistant chief of staff in charge of military operations, said that "all the Jordanian troops with their armor and artillery" are now stationed in forward positions on the front line with Israel.

Jordanian leaders, however, have made it clear that the March 7 deadline did not concern Jordan, which, they pointed out, continues to abide by the cease-fire which went into effect in the wake of the Arab-Israeli war in June, 1967.

In Syria, Damascus radio said today that "the Arab nation must mobilize all of its energies for the battle as the Syrian Arab Republic has done."

Informed sources here said that the delay of a referendum on the election of Lt. Gen. Hafez Assad, Syria's strongman and defense minister, to the presidency, was related to the expiration of the Suez cease-fire today. The plebiscite was due yesterday, but has been postponed to next Friday.

Winegrowers Stage Protest Of French Policies

MARSEILLES, March 7 (AP)—Hundreds of winegrowers set up road blocks and halted trains in various parts of southern France today in a mass protest against government price restrictions and import policies.

Near Perpignan, a group of 500 farmers blocked the rail line and stopped the Barcelona-Paris express. They handed out bottles of wine, fruit and tracts to the irritated passengers.

Near St. Raphael, another group lit bonfires on the railroad tracks and blocked several trains on the Paris-Nice line. Riot police with tear gas grenades, wielding truncheons, charged into a group of several hundred farmers who had unhooked sections of the Marseilles-Toulouse line near Narbonne. At least 30 persons were reported injured, including several policemen.

The winegrowers are protesting government-imposed price restrictions on low-quality wine and against the import of wine from Algeria for consumption in France or for mixing with French wine.

Unless Demands Are Met E. Pakistan Chief Threatens Boycott of National Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)
to the government and all government offices, courts and schools would be closed. But he said banks could open daily for two hours and communications would operate.

"If one bullet is fired," he warned, "build a fortress in every house." Meanwhile, the government-owned newspaper, Morning News, reported today that 18 died and 86 were wounded in clashes between demonstrators and security forces in the port of Khulna, southwest of Dacca.

The deaths brought the estimated toll in five days of disturbances in East Pakistan to at least 168.

In another development, at least seven persons were shot dead after guards opened fire when more than 300 prisoners escaped from the Dacca central jail yesterday.

Authorities said 16 prisoners were recaptured but more than 300 were missing.

London Demonstration

LONDON, March 7 (UPI)—About 2,000 Pakistanis clashed with police and stoned their High Commissioner Salman All tonight, demanding independence for East Pakistan.

The clash came when the mob tried to storm offices of the Pakistani High Commission. Two police trucks and a heavy cordon of police blocked their way.

The demonstrators were later allowed to deliver a note to the High Commission demanding the withdrawal of West Pakistani troops from East Pakistan and an end to martial law in East Pakistan.

Swiss Against SST

GENEVA, March 7.—A petition calling for a federal law prohibiting supersonic flights over Switzerland by civilian aircraft was submitted to the government in Bern last week on behalf of 65,000 signatories.

Police charged that his brother, Giuseppe, bought the pistol, trained his sister to use it and spurred her into "doing justice to her honor."

The court brushed aside the defendants' claim that they were entitled to clemency under the "crime-of-honor" law. A provision in the penal code sets the penalty at a maximum of five years when a woman or her relatives kill the man who has "seduced" her.

"Barbaric Belle"
The Genoa court found the woman from Calabria, in the south, guilty of premeditated murder in the shooting of Luciano Delfino, 32.

Typical of Italy
It was a typical "crime of honor" in the tradition of Italy's south.

Miss Tropiano told the court she had been dating Mr. Delfino for months when she found she was pregnant. She asked Mr. Delfino to marry her to "preserve her honor." He refused. A few days before Christmas, 1968, she fired a pistol at him seven times.

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SOFIA... 9-13
ST. PETERSBURG... 5-11
TEL AVIV... 18-23
TUNIS... 18-23
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السكاف الاصل

# 1 Halt Pentagon Role Proxmire Offers Bill to End Gifts of Arms for U.S. Allies

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—Sen. William Proxmire, Wis., the chairman of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee with jurisdiction over the foreign aid, introduced a bill today under which the U.S. government could no longer give weapons to its allies.

This measure is certain to draw opposition from the White House, the Pentagon and the State Department.

Sen. Proxmire insisted that the bill would not affect the countries which have been given free weapons.

He said the United States has been giving sophisticated, unnecessary weapons to poor countries, forcing them to cope with the problems of training men to handle the weapons and of maintaining the weapons.

Sen. Proxmire said that charging these countries for the weapons would be able to keep secure the list of countries which receive weapons. The Pentagon defended the secrecy at the hearings, arguing that it avoided jealousies among receiving countries and headed off yet more demands for more arms.

Sen. Proxmire, joined by Sen. Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., Sen. George S. McGovern, D., S.D., and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., has introduced a bill under which the funds countries pay for "food for peace" could not be spent by the United States to support those countries' military establishments.

# Jackson Asks U.S. Copy to Favor Chinese in UN

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., the most hardline anti-Communist among the Democrats, today introduced a bill to force the United States to accept as inevitable the admission of mainland China to the United Nations.

Instead of attempting to delay the Peking's entry into the world organization, the senator said, the United States should explore "how we can utilize the presence of the mainland Chinese... delegation in New York to improve our relations."

Sen. Jackson, who has often expressed his opposition to the Peking position, said today that he was "not at all surprised" that the matter was brought up at a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In a speech to the Committee on the floor of the Senate, he said that the Peking position was "a matter of principle."

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# Carswell's Son Arrested in Marijuana Raid

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 7 (AP)—Scott Carswell, youngest son of former federal judge G. Harold Carswell, and five other Florida State University students were arrested Friday night in a police vice squad raid on a house-trailer near the campus.

Mr. Carswell, 20, was booked on a charge of marijuana possession. His father, whose nomination to the United States Supreme Court was rejected by the Senate last year, said the youth was just "in the wrong place at the wrong time."

Police said a party was in progress when the raiders entered and a student, Charlotte Searl, 19, ran from room to room gathering up marijuana and trying to eat it.

Miss Searl was charged with assault and battery on three officers who said she bit them when they tried to take the marijuana out of her mouth. She also was charged with possession of marijuana.

The officers said they also found LSD, quantities of a drug believed to be marijuana and a box constrictor in a box.

# Doctor Upheld In Telling Parents About Girl's Pill

LONDON, March 7 (AP)—The British General Medical Council yesterday cleared a family physician who had been charged with telling a schoolgirl's parents that she was taking birth-control pills.

The case had stirred up nationwide controversy and was regarded by many as placing the "parental right" on trial.

Dr. Robert Browne, 64, had told the father of "Miss X" that she had been put on the pill by a private birth-control clinic in Birmingham when she was 16 years and 7 months old.

Dr. Browne did not consult the girl before making his disclosure.

The clinic, the Brook Advisory Center, charged him with a breach of a patient's confidence by revealing to her parents that she was taking birth-control pills.

But the medical council's disciplinary committee told Dr. Browne yesterday that it did "not regard your action in disclosing the information referred to in the charge as improper."

George Jonas, a lawyer for the Brook center, had quoted Dr. Browne as saying that he believed people like Miss X will realize "it was not God's will for them to have intercourse before marriage."

Dr. Browne said: "I was concerned that a girl of only 16—just 16 years of age—had been placed on a contraceptive pill without your knowledge or consultation with me as her family doctor."

Dr. Browne said he had known the girl all her life and as I attended her birth.

# A False Note At Rome Opera

ROME, March 7 (Reuters)—A court here today sentenced 18 persons, including former arts ministry officials and members of the Rome art world, to jail for embedding government funds intended for theatrical performances that never took place.

Among those sentenced, to terms ranging from 11 months to four years and four months, were Frans de Blaz and Nicola de Pirro, former director-generals of theatrical arts at the ministry of Tourism and Theatrical Arts; Mario Allegretti, an ex-superintendent of the Rome Opera, four other ministry officials and 12 Rome theater agents and impresarios.

They were found guilty on charges of public falsehood, swindling the state and embezzlement. Six accused in the scandal were acquitted for lack of evidence, or granted amnesties.

# U.S. Cars Burned

FRANKFURT, March 7 (Reuters)—Four American military cars went up in flames this morning as a result of magnesium charges attached to them, police here reported. The unoccupied cars belonged to the Criminal Investigation Division.



PASSERS(BY)—Gambling stopped in Caesars Palace in Las Vegas when welfare protest marchers, led by Ralph Abernathy, surged through the gaming rooms there.

# Welfare Militants March on Vegas Strip

LAS VEGAS, March 7.—An estimated 350 welfare recipients and their supporters, including the Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Bernadette Devlin of Northern Ireland, marched down the famed Las Vegas "strip" yesterday to protest the cutback of 3,000 persons from Nevada welfare rolls.

The march, sponsored by the National Welfare Rights Organization, was billed by its leaders as a peaceful demonstration, but one which would "disrupt gambling" so that casino owners will pressure state welfare officials to meet the organization's demands.

The demonstration started with a noon rally in the parking lot behind the Circus Casino. Then a cold wind the crowd proceeded south down the strip carrying signs reading "Give our check back," and "Nevada starves children."

Leading the marchers was Mr. Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Miss Devlin, peace activist David Dellinger and Jane Fonda.

A parade permit allowed the marchers to walk on the sidewalk and in the right-hand lane of the six-lane highway where most of the major Las Vegas hotels and gambling casinos are located.

The 3.5-mile parade route took the marchers past most of the major strip hotels, where private security forces had been beefed up.

However, there was no indication that the parade significantly disrupted hotel operations although the marchers did stop some gambling with forays into hotel casinos.

In addition to the Las Vegas police force and 150 Clark County sheriff's deputies on duty during the demonstration, another 150 sheriff's deputies were put on alert.

The welfare rights group made Nevada the target of its first major test of strength. It has drawn support not only of other welfare rights groups but of civil rights and antiwar groups.

George Wiley, head of the welfare organization, said the Las Vegas demonstration should serve as a warning to other states not to attempt to strip welfare recipients of "the right to welfare." Mr. Wiley has warned that demonstrations on the strip would continue until the 3,000 persons dropped from Nevada's welfare rolls last December are restored.

# Unions Hit Nixon Economics, Ask Congress to Take Charge

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—The AFL-CIO released tonight a white paper urging Congress to seize the legislative initiative from President Nixon, castigated his administration for economic stagnation, and reaffirmed organized labor's determination to press for substantial wage increases this year.

"Wage and salary earners did not cause the inflationary rise of prices, nor have they been its beneficiaries," said the text, to be delivered by AFL-CIO President George Meany tomorrow to the Joint Economic Committee. "They are among its chief victims."

The 46-page statement called for the "complete rejection" of Mr. Nixon's revenue-sharing program, for full funding of existing categorical grants in aid (which would add \$6 billion to the budget), and a complete federal takeover of welfare costs.

Although the AFL-CIO white paper addressed itself to Mr. Nixon's annual economic report delivered early last month, it was in effect labor's own economic report. Much of it had already been tracked over in a state of separate statements turned out by the federation's Executive Council at its mid-winter meeting two weeks ago in Miami Beach. Meany's statement coordinated them.

It was the strongest denunciation by labor as yet of Mr. Nixon's economic policies.

It lambasted the White House's old economic "game plan" for producing "a prolonged recession and increasing unemployment," combined with an accelerated rise of living costs.

It called the new game plan "a half-hearted exercise in success-through-optimism" which is impotent to carry the economy out of stagnation into a sustained upturn.

Alleged Shortcomings

Meany will reel off a long list of alleged shortcomings of the Nixon administration—recession, unemployment, inflation, "gold-side corporate America," "pragmatic" depreciation allowances, program cutbacks, vetoes of education and health and manpower legislation, the inability to provide leadership and cope with domestic problems—and said working men and their unions are looking to Congress to fill the void.

"In the light of the nation's experience over the last 36 months, the AFL-CIO submits that the Congress cannot look to the executive branch to offer a coherent, progressive legislative program designed to meet the needs of the present," it said.

"We believe the Congress must take the initiative in shaping such a program on behalf of all the people."

Although Mr. Meany speaks only for the 13 million members represented by the AFL-CIO, many of his sentiments are shared by unions outside the federation. For example, Leonard Woodcock, president of the Independent United Automobile Workers, had similarly called upon Congress to seize the initiative from Mr. Nixon in earlier testimony before the Joint Committee.

# Defense Lawyers Say They're Also Losers in Tate Marathon

LOS ANGELES, March 7 (AP)—None of the defense attorneys who have represented Charles Manson and his women followers through the marathon Sharon Tate murder trial claim to have gained fame or fortune.

One says he may lose his home. Another has sold his own art work to finance the defense. And a third says, "Right now, I'm just broke."

Three of the lawyers have been working virtually without fee throughout the trial, now in its ninth month. None expected the case to last this long.

"Wipe Me Out"

"It's been catastrophic and devastating economically," says chief defense attorney Paul Fitzgerald, 53, who quit his \$25,000-a-year job in the Public Defender's Office to represent Patricia Krenwinkel. "It's just really wiped me out."

Mr. Fitzgerald says he lost about \$30,000 in income and has incurred \$10,000 in trial expenses. "I spent \$5,000 of my own money, which I didn't have. I sold possessions to finance this case—such things as a stereo and my own art work, paintings and sculpture I'd done."

As for personal living expenses, Mr. Fitzgerald, divorced and the father of two children, says, "I've managed largely on credit, and the creditors are closing in."

However, he says he has no regrets. "Money just isn't that important. If I'd been a wealthy man and lost it all I might have been bitter. But I sort of went from rags to rags."

Dave Shinn, 52, attorney for Susan Atkins, says he budgeted his funds for an expected four-month trial and "at this point, I'm nearly bankrupt."

"I'm behind in my house payments, my child support and my alimonies," says the six-times-married Mr. Shinn.

He says he got \$10,000 from the royalties on a published version of Miss Atkins' story of the killings. But he claims—and

# 5 Killed in Ohio In Gang Fight at Motorcycle Show

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 7 (AP)—Five persons were killed and 24 others, including two policemen, were wounded last night when a fight broke out at a motorcycle show between two gangs of cyclists.

Police said 150 members of Akron Breed and 80 members of the Cleveland Breed met in the fight, using "blives and chains. They said shots were fired, but apparently no one was hit.

Forty or 50 arrests were made after the gangs were dispersed with tear gas.

A spokesman said a police task force had been keeping an eye on the motorcycle show because of reports of a feud between the two groups, stemming from an alleged beating of a member of Hell's Angels by the rival gang. Most of the injuries were stab wounds, police said.

# U.S. Seeks New Setup for Radios in Europe

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—President Nixon has ordered a study of alternative methods of financing the United States government's two chief clandestine-funded radio stations, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, qualified sources report.

One possibility being weighed would be a request to Congress to create an independent agency to run the stations. This solution, which some legislators favor, would keep the stations functioning through congressional appropriations, but by creating an independent board would remove them from day-to-day government control as arms of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The President's order is said to stem from public disclosures made Jan. 23 by Sen. Clifford P. Case, R., N.J., that both stations, established 20 years ago to broadcast to countries of the Soviet bloc, have been secretly funded by the CIA at a cost of \$30 million yearly.

Sen. Case and Rep. Ogden Reid, R., N.Y., have introduced legislation designed to keep the stations functioning through open congressional appropriations. Radio Liberty also has been established in the Soviet bloc, but has been secretly funded by the CIA at a cost of \$30 million yearly.

Fiction Stripped Away

President Nixon is reported to feel that the publicity has stripped away the fiction that the stations, with offices in New York and broadcasting facilities in Western Europe, are nongovernmental and funded entirely by private contributions.

While the true nature of the stations has been widely known, the official posture has permitted them to continue broadcasting from Munich and has enabled the West German government to deflect East European protests on the ground that the stations were private.

The task of coming up with a set of proposals has been turned over to the so-called Fortify Committee, named for a National Security Council memorandum Number 40, defining its duties.

The panel meets frequently in the White House under Henry A. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser.

It runs the government's most sensitive covert operations, and its members include Richard M. Helms, CIA director, and representatives of the State, Defense and Justice departments.

The Fortify Committee is said to have delegated the President's directive to an interagency panel comprising the State Department, the CIA and the United States Information Agency. The last, nominally under State Department control, runs the Voice of America, the government's overt broadcasting arm.

# Teamster Aide Held In Counterfeit Case

WASHINGTON, March 7 (Reuters)—An international vice-president of the Teamsters' union and five other persons were arrested today on charges of counterfeiting \$250,000 worth of money, food coupons and postage stamps.

According to the indictment, handed down in Newark, N.J., Thursday, Salvatore Provenzano, 43, an international vice-president of the Teamsters' union, was one of two defendants who were accused of supervising the operation.

# Broadcasters in U.S. Warned On Records Glorifying Drugs

WASHINGTON, March 7 (AP)—The Federal Communications Commission has told broadcasters they will be held responsible for playing records which may "promote or glorify the use of illegal drugs."

In a notice sent to all U.S. radio and television stations, the commission said an executive in every station must be responsible for knowing the content and meaning of record lyrics. Broadcasters, it said, cannot follow a policy of playing records without knowledge of the meaning.

"Such a pattern of operation is clearly in violation of the basic principles of the licensee's responsibility for, and duty to exercise adequate control over, the broadcast material presented over his station. It raises serious questions as to whether continued operation of the station is in the public interest."

Five commissioners concurred in the notice, one abstained and Commissioner Nicholas Johnson issued a dissent calling the notice a "brazen attack" on the record and broadcasting industries.

Just as in foreign-language broadcasts, the commission said, broadcasters may have to make "reasonable efforts to find out the meaning of words or phrases used in the lyrics."

"In short, we expect broadcast licensees to ascertain, before broadcast, the words and lyrics of recorded musical or spoken selections played on their stations," the commission said.

Chairman Dean Burch and Commissioners Robert Wells, Robert E. Lee, H. Rex Lee and Thomas E. Donner concurred with the notice. Commissioner Robert T. Bartley abstained.

In dissenting, Mr. Johnson stated: "This public notice is an unsuccessful disguised effort by the Federal Communications Commission to censor song lyrics that the majority disapproves of; it is an attempt by a group of establishmentarians to determine what youth can say and hear; it is an unconstitutional action by a federal agency aimed clearly at controlling the content of speech."

The order may provide broadcast executives a new experience in learning jargon. Take a line from the film "Easy Rider": "Don't Bogart that joint; my friend." Bogart refers to Humphrey Bogart, a heavy smoker of

# Right Now, I'm Just Broke

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Sen. Case and Rep. Ogden Reid, R., N.Y., have introduced legislation designed to keep the stations functioning through open congressional appropriations. Radio Liberty also has been established in the Soviet bloc, but has been secretly funded by the CIA at a cost of \$30 million yearly.

Fiction Stripped Away

President Nixon is reported to feel that the publicity has stripped away the fiction that the stations, with offices in New York and broadcasting facilities in Western Europe, are nongovernmental and funded entirely by private contributions.

While the true nature of the stations has been widely known, the official posture has permitted them to continue broadcasting from Munich and has enabled the West German government to deflect East European protests on the ground that the stations were private.

The task of coming up with a set of proposals has been turned over to the so-called Fortify Committee, named for a National Security Council memorandum Number 40, defining its duties.

The panel meets frequently in the White House under Henry A. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser.

It runs the government's most sensitive covert operations, and its members include Richard M. Helms, CIA director, and representatives of the State, Defense and Justice departments.

The Fortify Committee is said to have delegated the President's directive to an interagency panel comprising the State Department, the CIA and the United States Information Agency. The last, nominally under State Department control, runs the Voice of America, the government's overt broadcasting arm.

# U.S. Seeks New Setup for Radios in Europe

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# 28 Suffocate In Psychiatric Clinic Blaze

## Elderly Men Trapped In Zurich Disaster

ZURICH, March 7 (Reuters).—Twenty-seven elderly men died in their beds when fire raged through the geriatric wing of Zurich's largest psychiatric clinic early yesterday morning.

Another man died when he ran back into the blazing building to try and save his friends.

The 28 victims were mostly in their 70s and one was 90. Thirty-two were led to safety, including 13 nurses. Firemen had broken through barred windows and locked doors in a vain bid to save the 27 who suffocated.

Most were under sedation, mentally ill and too old to help themselves, doctors said. Staff personnel were unable to reach them because of the rapid spread of smoke and flames from the blaze, which started in the room of a male nurse who was on his morning rounds. Police believe a wastepaper basket was ignited by an electric radiator, starting the blaze. The death toll was thought to be Switzerland's highest from fire in 100 years.

### Being Renovated

The 100-year-old building, part of the Burghoelpli Psychiatric Clinic of the University of Zurich, was being renovated, making the disaster possible, investigators said.

Thick smoke raced through newly built conduits waiting for the installation of air conditioning and flames swept along old and dry wooden ceiling beams.

There was no panic because the patients were too dazed, one eyewitness said. Nurses struggled to wrap the patients in blankets against bitter outside temperatures of minus 10 degrees centigrade (14 degrees Fahrenheit). The ravaged wing held about 50 of the clinic's 580 patients.

# Ceylon Leftists Hurl Firebombs At U.S. Embassy

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 7 (AP).—A mob of 150 leftist youths carrying Molotov cocktails, stones, clubs, and bicycle chains broke through a small police cordon and invaded the U.S. Embassy compound here yesterday.

The mob hurled two gasoline bombs at the embassy building, set fire to two cars and badly damaged several others. Six youths were arrested.

Officials said the embassy itself escaped serious damage. They said the youths left leaflets titled "Mao Youth Front" that demanded "American murderers get out of Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos."

Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike later mobilized the armed forces to maintain law and order. Mrs. Bandaranaike also asked Parliament for emergency powers under the Public Security Act.

Her Communist-backed government has been discussing for several days police reports of "insurgent activity" and plans to seize arms by a group of extremist Marxist youths known as "The Guevarists" and estimated by police to number 20,000.

# Rightist Protesters Arrested in Cologne

COLOGNE, March 7 (Reuters).—Fifteen rightist demonstrators were arrested after a group of about 40 smeared red paint on the home of the state premier of North Rhine-Westphalia, police reported today.

The group, which assembled in Cologne late last night, said that it was demonstrating against the "surrender of the fatherland."

The group walked to Premier Heinz Kuehn's home and unfurled a banner saying "Here Lives the Red Traitor Kuehn."

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Beethoven, Debussy

# Americans Can Deduct Bribes On Their Income Tax Provided...

WASHINGTON, March 7 (Reuters).—Americans have been told by the income-tax man that it is perfectly legal to claim bribes as a tax deduction.

There are only two conditions: the bribe must not have been made to a government official, and the person claiming it as a tax deduction must not have been convicted on a bribery charge.

As far as the tax man is concerned it is immaterial if the bribe was illegal—just so long as the person who made it did not get caught.

A spokesman for the Internal Revenue Service said that as tax returns are confidential, a taxpayer could claim an illegal bribe as a deduction and be confident the tax authorities would not give him away.

The fact that bribes are tax-deductible is disclosed on page 144 of the government's official taxpayer's guide designed to help millions of Americans through the thicket of tax laws.

The guide says, "Bribes and kickbacks to nongovernment officials are deductible unless the individual has been convicted of making the bribe or has entered a plea of guilty."

An example of the kind of kickback that could be put down as a legitimate tax deduction:

A salesman offers a store buyer a new car if he will purchase a large order of his merchandise. The salesman then offsets the price of the car against his federal income tax.

In some states, such a kickback is illegal under commercial bribery statutes—but it makes no difference as far as the Internal Revenue Service is concerned.

# Protestant Parade Starts Street Battles in Belfast

BELFAST, March 7 (UPI).—Roman Catholics, crowds today hurled gasoline bombs, stones and iron bars at British troops in the wake of huge Protestant parades through Belfast.

One band of attackers fled before the one-man charge of a Scottish sergeant.

The new violence came hours after a riotous explosion smashed an airline office and shattered windows in a police station.

The Protestant processions of thousands of Orangemen wearing sashes, bowler hats and white gloves went almost without incident, thanks to double strands of barbed wire separating them and Roman Catholic spectators.

But by late afternoon, one crowd of 300 Catholic youths erected a barrier across Leeson Street and threw homemade gasoline bombs, stones and iron bars at troops while women, banging garbage can lids, cheered them on.

Faced by Sergeants A second crowd of about 200 persons nearby moved toward a Scottish regiment, yelling "Scottish murderers, go home"—then halted when they came face to face with Sgt. John MacReady.

Sgt. MacReady stared them to a halt. When he began walking toward them, they started a slow retreat. When he broke into a trot, they ran to the end of the street.

Still others jeered newsmen and photographers. "Army lovers," they chanted. "We want no reporters around here."

One young woman chiding a baby was caught in front of an army charge and screamed when a Scottish sergeant pulled her to safety. "I thought you were going to hit me," she said.

"No, Maam," he replied, then looked at the baby. "It'll be another six months or so before he is old enough to fire rocks at us," he said and walked away.

BEA Office Bombed A blast, described as one of the biggest in the city in 18 months ripped out the front of the British European Airways office on Castle Street. The explosion could be heard seven miles away, police said.

Glass and debris were hurled more than 100 yards and windows in 15 other shops and businesses around the BEA office were blown out. But the office was unoccupied at the time and no injuries were reported.

Less than 200 yards away, the explosion of a homemade nail bomb shattered every window in the Hastings Street police station. Again there were no injuries, police said.

Shortly before midnight yesterday, gunmen firing from behind trees unleashed a barrage of bullets into an army command post at Ballymurphy, overlooking a Roman Catholic housing development.

An army spokesman said that troops dived for cover and shot back.

Early yesterday, troops opened fire on a Roman Catholic crowd, killing one civilian and wounding two others in one of Belfast's worst nights of street clashes and violence.

"They were throwing nail bombs and petrol (gasoline) bombs," an army spokesman said.

# Luns to Succeed Brosio at NATO

WASHINGTON, March 7 (WP).—Dutch Foreign Minister Joseph Luns will be named to succeed Manlio Brosio as the secretary-general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The appointment will not be formally made until the NATO ministerial meeting in Lisbon on June 3 and 4 but preliminary approvals have been obtained from all NATO governments.

Mr. Luns is expected to take over the position this autumn, succeeding Mr. Brosio, an Italian diplomat and former ambassador in both Washington and Moscow, who has held that job since 1964.

His predecessors were Britain's Lord Ismay, Belgium's Paul-Henri Spaak and the Netherlands' Dirk U. Stikker.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS  
Wiesner to Head MIT  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 7 (AP).—Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, 54, a former science adviser to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, has been named as president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He played a key role in developing instrumentation for the 1948 atomic bomb tests at Bikini atoll in the Pacific. Recently he has been a leader of the disarmament movement and a critic of the Indochina war.

# Greeks Find Senate Study Not 'Serious'

## Report Said Regime Stalls on Democracy

ATHENS, March 7 (AP).—The Greek regime yesterday branded the findings in a Senate Foreign Relations Committee report on restoration of parliamentary democracy in Greece as "lacking in seriousness." It termed the report an internal American matter.

The 16-page document released in Washington last week was drawn up by James G. Lowenstein and Richard Moore, staff members of the committee headed by Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark. The two men spent a week in Athens last month interviewing government officials, former politicians and relatives of deported persons.

In their report, the two investigators asserted that despite claims by the State Department, the junta was not making any progress toward the restoration of democratic rule and that it continued to "intimidate" its opponents through arrests and brutality.

The two Senate investigators also charged that the U.S. policy of friendly persuasion toward the Athens regime to move on to constitutional rule had failed and that the U.S. military support through the resumption of military aid constituted the military regime's "greatest asset."

Speaking to newsmen at his weekly briefing yesterday, Foreign Affairs Undersecretary Christian Xanthopoulos-Palamas said: "Essentially, the report is an internal matter concerning the U.S. We do not intervene in the internal affairs of our friends and naturally our friends should not meddle in Greece's domestic affairs," he said.

Newspaper Owners Convicted  
ATHENS, March 7 (NYT).—Two newspaper owners have been sentenced to serve seven months in jail and pay \$3,333 in fines for having printed a misleading headline involving Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew.

The court convicted and sentenced Constantine Nikolopoulos and Constantine Kyriakos while acquitting three other defendants, two of them owners and one an editor of the now defunct newspaper Ethnos. The two men have appealed.

One of the headlines for which the five were charged quoted Mr. Agnew as saying, "I did not declare support for the Athens regime." The quote did not conform with the news report.

Ruling on General  
ATHENS, March 7 (NYT).—Greece's highest tribunal has voided an order of the military-backed government extending the confinement of retired Maj. Gen. George Koumanakos, the ailing war hero who led the Greek expeditionary corps in Korea.

Gen. Koumanakos who, since the Greek military coup of April, 1967, has spent all but nine months in some form of custody, without trial or charges, is in an Athens hospital.

The Council of State decided Friday night to void an order signed by the ministers of justice and public order last May extending for another year the confinement of Gen. Koumanakos at Thessalon, a mountain village in central Greece where rightist ex-officers opposed to the government are kept in "enforced residence."

Compared to similar American demonstrations, yesterday's march, in a biting cold, was a blend of cheerful exuberance and blunt working-class demands.

There were factory workers from Bristol demanding equal pay with men, college graduates from Essex asking equal job opportunities, housewives from Birmingham urging free all-day nurseries, as well as college students from Oxford and London holding signs that asked for "free contraception and abortion on demand."

Charles MacInnes  
BRISTOL, England, March 7 (AP).—Canadian-born Prof. Charles MacInnes, 79, who overcame blindness to become one of Britain's most eminent historians, died Friday after a heart attack.

Mr. MacInnes was blinded after an attack of measles in childhood. He was a member of the faculty at Bristol University for more than 50 years and was its emeritus professor of imperial history.

Vladimir Burmeister  
MOSCOW, March 7 (Reuters).—Vladimir Burmeister, 66, chief choreographer at Moscow's Stanislavsky musical theater for the last 30 years, has died here, the Soviet news agency, Tass, reported yesterday.

E. E. Schattschneider  
WASHINGTON, March 7 (WP).—Dr. Elmer E. Schattschneider, 73, former president of the American Political Science Association and a retired professor at Wesleyan University, died Thursday in Old Saybrook, Conn.

Wiesner to Head MIT  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 7 (AP).—Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, 54, a former science adviser to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, has been named as president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He played a key role in developing instrumentation for the 1948 atomic bomb tests at Bikini atoll in the Pacific. Recently he has been a leader of the disarmament movement and a critic of the Indochina war.



OOPS—David Milligan's Chevrolet got the best of Reuben Kissen's Volkswagen in a collision outside Phoenix, Ariz., but came off second best to a guy-wire and utility pole. Milligan was not injured.

# Despite Sins, DDT Remains Potent World Health Weapon

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI).—It may border on the sacrilegious, but perhaps a kind word or two may be permitted in defense of DDT without pain of being excommunicated from the society of defenders of the environment.

After all, Paul Mueller, the Swiss chemist, got a Nobel Prize for discovering this compound's ability to destroy insect pests.

It is, of course, true that DDT has committed some serious ecological sins, particularly against certain bird species.

Its unforgivable fault is that it is relatively "nonbiodegradable," a monstrous coinage which means it doesn't quickly decay into something harmless after doing its duty.

Controls Needed  
So it goes without saying that use of DDT must be controlled. It must never again be used, as it has certainly been used, in amounts far in excess of need.

But must it be absolutely banned now, before safe and effective substitutes have been developed? The federal government has taken this question under advisement.

The National Academy of Sciences' "The Life Sciences" has this to say:

"To only a few chemicals does man owe as great a debt as to DDT. It has contributed to the great increase in agricultural productivity while sparing countless humanity from a host of diseases, most notably, perhaps, scrub typhus and malaria."

"It is estimated that in little more than two decades, DDT has prevented 500 million deaths due to malaria that would otherwise have been inevitable."

Dr. Philip Handler, president of the National Academy, said, "No human being has yet been known to be damaged in consequence of normal usage of DDT." Its bad effects on birds "appear to reflect heavy overexposure rather than proper use."

Hysteria Deplored  
Dr. Handler deplored "the hysteria of those who demand an absolute prohibition against (DDT) before an acceptable substitute is available."

"The predicted death or blinding by parathion (an extremely toxic insecticide) of dozens of Americans last summer must rest on the consciences of every car owner whose bumper sticker urged a total ban on DDT."

Prof. Marshall Laird of the University of Newfoundland, a widely published writer on matters biological and ecological, had some tart things to say in a Bioscience magazine editorial about those who have been "tilting at windmills over DDT."

Prof. Laird coined a word of his own to characterize the "instant experts" who, he said, have just rediscovered the environment. He also coined one to epitomize his notion of their emotional conduct.

Prof. Laird's words: "ecopoliticians" and "ecohysterics."

Warning by WHO  
On Feb. 12, the World Health Organization warned that withdrawal of DDT from anti-malaria campaigns would lead to a catastrophe for human health.

Emphasizing that more than one billion persons have been freed from the risk of malaria in the last 25 years, WHO said: "It is now clear that even temporary lack of DDT for malaria control can seriously jeopardize the gains achieved at such cost."

# Venezuela Gang Frees Ransomed Banker

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 7 (AP).—Enrique Dao, a 47-year-old banker, was freed yesterday morning after being held by kidnapers for 26 days.

Mr. Dao's family had paid nearly all of the ransom money—\$444,000—about four days ago. He said that because of a blindfold he never saw his abductors, who kept him near some mountain-top.

Mr. Colombo took over the Justice post pending the appointment of a new minister, although some observers say that the premier may keep the portfolio himself.

Meanwhile, in L'Aquila, about 5,000 demonstrators from all over central Italy marched through falling snow today in a protest organized by the Communist party against Fascist violence in Italy.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS  
Salle Pleyel, Wednesday, March 10, at 8 p.m. (Volunteers)  
Special Recital  
**BENEDETTI MICHELANGELI**  
Beethoven, Debussy

# Envoy's Negotiations Affected Canceling of U.S. Ship's Visit Aids Anti-U.S. Camp in Chile

By Juan de Onis

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 7 (NYT).—Washington's last-minute barring of a visit to Chile by the U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise has dismayed the Chilean military and reinforced the most anti-American elements around President Salvador Allende Gossens.

Relations between Chile and the United States have been delicate since Mr. Allende's leftist government took office in November and the abrupt rejection of the port call at Valparaiso last Sunday has raised serious uncertainties about Washington's policy here.

These uncertainties have adversely affected the discussions that the U.S. Ambassador, Edward M. Korry, had developed with some principal government figures on issues affecting U.S. interests. Chief among these issues is the compensation to be paid for private investments that the Allende administration plans to nationalize, such as the big U.S. copper interests.

Kerry Lunch Invitation  
Several cabinet members who have been involved in these discussions had been invited by Mr. Korry to go aboard the Enterprise for a lunch on Sunday to which Chile's armed forces commanders and senior officers had also been invited.

The invitations had to be withdrawn awkwardly when a diplomatic cable arrived from Washington at 1 a.m. Saturday, saying that the Enterprise would not be stopping at Valparaiso because of operational problems on her cruise up the Pacific coast.

Opposition to the visit by the State Department was reported in Washington to have influenced the White House decision to decline Chile's invitation. In explaining the move, a State Department spokesman cited the "operational" reasons as likely to prove "difficult for us" although other people familiar with naval operations could think of no reason that the vessel, which recently paid a courtesy visit to Rio de Janeiro, could not also put into Valparaiso.

The decision, interpreted as part of the Nixon administration's arms-length approach to the Allende government, amounted to a direct rebuff of Mr. Allende.

Those people in the Allende government who favor a policy of confrontation with the United States as part of a radical strategy for converting Chile to a Socialist state, have made Enterprise issue a new argument for anti-American militancy.

Carlos Allamirano, secretary general of the Socialist party, said at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist party, for example, that the Enterprise episode was part of a plan of "political and economic aggression" against Chile, called for greater unity between the two major Marxist parties in the coalition.

Speaking to a party conference in Katoowice, Mr. Gierk went against the "bourgeois" free play of political forces on one side and "anarchistic tendencies" on the other.

The Polish leader, who repudiated Wladyslaw Gomułka nearly 10 months ago, seemed to be minding the nation that of Communist discipline would not be sacrificed while new policies were established.

He referred to Poland's "nervous capitalist economies" and wanted to weaken the whole anti-camp, but the main thrust of his argument seemed to be directed against internal enemies.

Mr. Gierk described them as "opponents of socialism" who "interested in piling obstacles before the government."

Trespassing Actions  
Centers of hostile influences are being by all means to confuse the community and provoke irresponsible actions. The basic truth our party must spread among the masses," he said.

Mr. Gierk, who was fourth party chief in the socialist Katoowice region, has warned the nation previously of those who would undermine their effect but not to the degree expressed today.

The party leader may have been reacting to a greater degree of economic discord and a heated work stoppage than has been publicly admitted here.

Gierk's Katoowice speech, as reported by the Polish agency, followed two weeks intensive travel through Poland.

He has been meeting with party officials in a wide area from Bialystok in the east to Katowice and Wroclaw in the south and west. Each visit includes a meeting with local workers.

# Four Parties In Norway Form Cabinet

OSLO, March 7 (NYT).—Four political parties that set up Norway's former coalition government agreed yesterday to form a new government under Kjell Bondevik, a cabinet minister in the administration that resigned Tuesday.

Mr. Bondevik, who was minister of church and education in the coalition government, is a member of the Christian Felt party. If accepted, he will replace Per Borten of the Center party who resigned as premier after admitting responsibility for leakage of a confidential report on Norway's application to the European Economic Community.

The other parties in the coalition are the Conservatives and the Liberals.

Mr. Bondevik, who will be on Thursday, was regarded as controversial but strong minister of church and education. He has been a member of the Storting since 1949 and served in a non-Socialist coalition government that lasted less than a month.

Following discussions between the coalition party leaders, the leader of the Storting, Ed Selvig, Mr. Bondevik was named the palace last night and accepted by King Olav V to form a new government.

Many political observers believe that Mr. Bondevik will succeed in that task. The Christian Felt party is regarded as the obvious choice to lead a minority government.

The coalition has a majority of 150 seats. The Center party, which represents the Liberals, is the main force pushing warm toward Norway's joining the EEC. It has 20 seats. It accepted a pro-Communist stand simply to preserve its coalition.

Kenya Fires Rage  
Nairobi, March 7 (UPI).—Fires raging out of control and sweeping areas of the Kenya countryside, threaten a "disaster of national proportions," a government official said today.

"For the first time, I think we're getting a handle on the problem," said Franklin Oelschlaeger, who heads the Bureau of Enforcement for the Air Transport Association, the domestic airlines trade group.

He said that the most important thing for the public to realize was that any drastic reduction in the price of a ticket offered by somebody other than an airline or accredited travel agency almost certainly involved theft, and that the buyer was increasingly likely to end up losing what he paid and, possibly, landing in jail.

"A lot of people will be leery when they're offered a trip to someplace at a fabulous discount," he said. "But I'm afraid for every one like that there are maybe five others who will say, 'How much?'"

The racketsmen, some of whom have attended a school for travel agents, fill out the blank tickets

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PARIS, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1971

Austrian Presidential Campaign a Weathervane, Has Few Issues

By Don M. Latimore

VIENNA (AP)—Campaigning for Austria's fifth postwar presidential election is under way at a meeting of the governing Socialists...

Why an Army? Conscious of the Communist forces stationed behind 656 miles of frontier with Czechoslovakia and Hungary...



Franz Jonas

mentary Foreign Affairs Committee to begin negotiations with Communist China on diplomatic recognition...

While prices are rising, the Austrian worker still pays only about 5 percent of his income for housing...

But on Feb. 19 Mr. Kreisky got the go-ahead from the parliament...



Kurt Waldheim

has only 26,000 members and no parliamentary seats. Split between Maoists and Muscovites...

Recently, large red posters appeared on walls in Vienna proclaiming, as did Thomas Mann...

Every Sunday morning, most Austrians get up early to listen to a half-hour satirical broadcast over the state-owned radio network...

Two Sundays ago, the program vented its barbed wrath about two problems, which went some way toward demonstrating the magnitude of Austria's current



Bruno Kreisky

the opposition, for suddenly opposing a law that they themselves had enacted several years ago.

Parking in Vienna's City Hall Square was the other problem. Der Watschenmann voiced the outrage of the capital's drivers at the ban on parking imposed after construction of an underground garage...

Not the least of the worries of Vienna's city fathers is the problem of pigeons, proliferating faster, they say, than the strategic nuclear weapons American and Soviet negotiators return here this month to discuss...

At Calley Trial

Medina, Unseen Presence, to Testify

By Richard Hammer

FORT BENNING, Ga. (AP)—Ever since the court-martial of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. began here early in November, an unseen presence has hovered over the courtroom.

This week Capt. Ernest L. Medina sought his day in court. Friday the presiding judge ordered him and Col. Oren K. Henderson, the brigade commander...

Though, up to now, Capt. Medina has been no closer than his present station at Fort McPherson in Atlanta, 100 miles away, there have been many moments during the past five months when his name has dominated the proceedings.

And there have been other moments—not the least two weeks ago when Lt. Calley took the witness stand—when it almost appeared that it was Capt. Medina, the 34-year-old former commander of C Company, First Battalion, 3rd Infantry...

More than 30 defense witnesses have testified that the captain had told the company during a briefing on March 15, 1968, "to destroy everything" at My Lai 4 during the assault the next day...

Orders

The question of orders, then, is a crucial one. Even if, as expected, the military judge, Col. Reid W. Kennedy, instructs the six officers on the jury that orders to kill civilians are illegal...

Thus it has been the strategy of the Army prosecutor, Capt. Aubrey M. Daniel 3d, in rebuttal to bring the very existence of such orders into question.

Obviously the key witness in such a parade would be Capt. Medina himself. By last week, the captain was reported to be eager to appear at Fort Benning to answer the charges against him and to repeat in detail the claim he has frequently made: that he "did not order a massacre."

Capt. Medina's desire to testify has been matched by Capt. Daniel's desire to call him as a witness. The Army prosecutor seemed to be blocked, however, by the Army itself.



If the captain were called, the legal reasoning went, then the government would be vouching for his credibility. Since he may be court-martialed too, the Army had no desire to see this kind of acknowledgment of the captain's veracity.

Capt. Medina's lawyers saw this denial as an attempt by the Army "to have its cake and eat it, too," as one of them put it.

Others cling to their mothers or lose their appetites or won't go to school. One 10-year-old girl wakes up thinking someone is in the house ready to kill her.

The quake was so traumatic because it was so sudden and unpredictable. "People have warning about a fire or a tornado," explained one psychiatrist...

Several other clinics in the San Fernando Valley, the area closest to the quake's center, have set up discussion groups for adults who want to talk out their fears.

Children Worst Off

The main problem is children. Dr. Stephen Howard, of the child guidance clinic, described some reactions: "The symptoms are most severe at night. Some children won't go to sleep, or won't sleep in their own room, or won't go to the bathroom alone."

filed a petition with the Court of Military Appeals charging a "conspiracy on the part of Army Secretary Stanley R. Resor and other high officials to prevent Capt. Medina from testifying."

Jurors

Judge Kennedy had told the jurors last Wednesday that at the end of the rebuttal testimony they could, with his approval, call any witness they wished.

As it recessed for the weekend Friday, the court left open the possibility that Gen. Koster might be called. The prosecution said it might want Gen. Koster to appear, depending on the testimony given this week.

With the growing list of jury witnesses plus at least a score of prosecution rebuttal witnesses, this court-martial which began as the leaves were turning in western Georgia could still be in progress long after the first buds of spring appear.

Psychic Tremors in L.A.

Quake's Big After-Shock Is Mental

By Steven V. Roberts

VAN NUYS, Calif., March 7 (AP)—When the earthquake hit Los Angeles last month, Dennis was a well-adjusted 6-year-old. Since then, he has insisted on sleeping in the same bed with his 3-year-old sister...

These are two of the thousands of people who are still suffering from the psychological after-effects of the Los Angeles quake. More than three weeks later, distraught victims are still asking for help: the mental damage caused by the tremor seems to be rivaling the physical damage.

The San Fernando Valley Child Guidance Clinic, here in Van Nuys, has seen about 600 children in person and treated 600 more over the phone. Last week it received an average of 25 calls a day.

Anxiety on Anger

After considerable questioning, Dr. Howard discovered that the 13-year-old girl was afraid that she could hurt people if she got angry with them. "The quake produced terrific anxiety about what her anger could do, how destructive it could be," he said.

Fears, Fantasies

Adults have similar difficulty sleeping and often feel weak and helpless, according to Sam Popovsky, the chief psychiatric social worker at Northridge Hospital.

The quake was so traumatic because it was so sudden and unpredictable. "People have warning about a fire or a tornado," explained one psychiatrist...

He noted that the great Alaska quake of 1964, which occurred at 5 p.m., did not cause nearly the same trauma, explaining that most people were awake, it was still daylight and many families were gathered together eating dinner or preparing to eat.

For the first few weeks most people who visited psychiatrists were afraid of the Los Angeles quake itself or the possibility of another one. Now many of the patients seem to be suffering from deep-seated neuroses that were "triggered" by the tremor.



One of the few Stalin monuments in Eastern Europe on Tirana's Fallen Heroes Blvd.

A Rare Visit to a Small Country: 2 Million Albanians Cling to Past

By Herbert Smitt

TIRANA, Albania (AP)—Communist Albania has just begun its fifth five-year economic plan. The new Western visitor might wonder what became of the first four.

The mountainous country, about the size of Sicily, is tucked between Yugoslavia, Greece and the Adriatic Sea. It displays a backwardness unmatched by any other European nation.

This two million Albanians seem scarcely aware they are behind the times. Except for an elite group of party and state functionaries, the average Albanian has no means to compare his situation with living conditions elsewhere.

Albania's strongest, 62-year-old Communist party boss Enver Hoxha—pronounced Hodsha—rules the country with an iron fist. His only foreign ally, Communist China, has a huge embassy in Tirana. Nevertheless in three days a visitor to Tirana saw only four Chinese in Mao-type blue and gray uniforms.

How much economic aid actually comes from China is impossible to gauge after a brief and closely guided visit that included a breath-taking 33-mile bus trip over the mountains to Elbasan.

Every year about 50,000 draftees are called up for nine months, rushed through six weeks of basic training and set to work "guarding" Austria's frontiers, digging at after landslides or floods, preparing ski slopes for major winter competitions and servicing the 90 bases in the air force.

Safe for Pedestrians

The short "Boulevard of the Fallen Heroes of the Nation," leading southward to Tirana University, could easily accommodate six or eight lanes of auto traffic. But pedestrians use it without danger day or night.

On this boulevard Albania also keeps a memento of the days when relations with Moscow were warm—possibly the only Stalin monument in Eastern Europe. It stands 10 feet high. An Albanian guide said: "He was a great man. We are proud to have his monument and we will keep it forever."

Even well-kept parks, clean boulevards and some impressive university buildings cannot overcome the general impression of drabness. The prevailing colors does not open its frontiers to foreign tourists, the guide said: "We rely on our own resources."

While prices are rising, the Austrian worker still pays only about 5 percent of his income for housing, and has one of the world's most comprehensive welfare and social security systems.

While neo-fascists are acting up elsewhere in Europe today, Austria's 400,000 former Nazi party members, barred from forming a party, have made no significant move to organize.

While prices are rising, the Austrian worker still pays only about 5 percent of his income for housing, and has one of the world's most comprehensive welfare and social security systems.

and adults who gathered at their hotel. The Albanians backed off without a word. A stroll through the dimly lit side streets of Tirana at night is both revealing and depressing.

The widow of a state-owned mechanic's shop displays a Chinese-made bicycle selling for 295 leks—\$77 at the official exchange rate. A cheaply made folding baby carriage is \$33.

The average monthly salary of an industrial worker is about 600 leks or \$50, a guide said. Staple food is relatively cheap. A two-pound loaf of dark rye bread costs about 16 cents. Meat is around 60 cents a pound.

At the end of World War II, 75 percent of the population could neither read nor write. Last year, the government says, some 500,000 children and teen-agers—one fourth of the population—attended compulsory school or were enrolled at universities and colleges.

Asked why this scenic country with its beautiful Adriatic beaches does not open its frontiers to foreign tourists, the guide said: "We rely on our own resources."

While prices are rising, the Austrian worker still pays only about 5 percent of his income for housing, and has one of the world's most comprehensive welfare and social security systems.

Weathervane

The real significance of this presidential election will be as clear as the weathervane of voter opinion that will determine the fate of the year-old minority government led by the Socialist Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Mr. Kreisky, 60, is a stocky red-haired intellectual who operates, as does his friend West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, under the influence of Scandinavian Social Democracy. Both men spent the war years in Scandinavia. Mr. Kreisky was an economist and free-lance journalist. For seven years until 1968 he was Austria's foreign minister, promoting normal relations with Eastern Europe and the West.

Mr. Kreisky was elected Socialist party chairman in 1967 and drew steadily more popular support from this overwhelmingly Roman Catholic nation.

In the March 7, 1970, general elections, Mr. Kreisky's Socialists, called "Reds," became Austria's largest parliamentary party for the first time in four decades. They captured 44.3 percent of the popular vote, but were left with only 30 seats in an absolute majority of 83 in the National Council (national council) because of an outdated electoral system which favored the conservative rural districts. The conservative People's party, or "Black," who dominated government coalitions for the first two postwar years and then ruled alone, now hold 78 seats.

Minority Trial

When coalition talks broke down after the 1970 elections, Mr. Kreisky with President Jonas's permission embarked on the potentially hazardous experiment of forming the country's first minority government.

Under the Austrian State Treaty of 1955, the Big Four occupying powers withdrew their troops and permitted independence conditions—most, substantially demanded by the Soviet Union—remain unchanged.

Every year about 50,000 draftees are called up for nine months, rushed through six weeks of basic training and set to work "guarding" Austria's frontiers, digging at after landslides or floods, preparing ski slopes for major winter competitions and servicing the 90 bases in the air force.

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## On Not Showing the Flag

At a time when the American military presence is often a cause of turmoil and tragedy in host countries—Turkey is only the most recent example—it is paradoxical that an American military absence should create something of a crisis in Chile. The failure of the carrier Enterprise to pay a courtesy call at Valparaiso is in essence a tempest in a teapot, an example, possibly, of bureaucratic bungling rather than calculated policy. But the tempest itself is evidence of one of the most sobering facts about American power: its very existence.

There were practical reasons why the invitation of President Allende to the Enterprise might have been courteously turned aside. Showing a flag which is unwelcome to any sizable, or energetic, portion of the population visited can cause trouble. Even before the kidnappings in Ankara, calls by the Sixth Fleet in Turkish ports entailed rioting, although official relations between Turkey and the United States are excellent, and Turkey is an ally in NATO.

In Chile, the attitude toward the United States is certainly ambivalent, to put it mildly. And if one wants to go back in history, there was a visit by the USS Baltimore to Valparaiso in 1891 which brought Chile and the United States to the brink of war, when a liberty party from the cruiser was mobbed in the streets.

But the abrupt decision in Washington to forbid the Enterprise from stopping at Valparaiso, after Mr. Allende's invitation, and after plans had been made for formal receptions, was merely stupid. Naturally, there is much discussion and many guesses

as to who advised what, and why, with respect to the nay-saying, and speculation as to how the episode will affect relations between Washington and Santiago, as well as among the various factions of the Chilean government.

But the real lesson of the affair lies in the dilemma it reveals. An American landing in, say, Lebanon, was one aspect of American power. American refusal to intervene in the Nigerian civil war was another: negative, perhaps, but nonetheless a function of power, not of powerlessness. Had the Enterprise visited Valparaiso in the teeth of even covert resistance by the Allende government, it would surely have been called part of a plan of "political and economic aggression" against Chile. And those were the very words used by the secretary-general of the Socialist party in Chile when the Enterprise was forbidden to stop in the Chilean port.

President Nixon has been working toward what is called, in current jargon, a lower American profile in foreign affairs. And he has had some success in this venture. But certainly until that lowered profile is accepted as normal, mere abstentions can be seen as dramatic. The fact that this may have been intended in the episode of the Enterprise—unless, indeed, it was largely the result of frictions between the State Department and the Defense Department, as may well be the case—does not alter the fact that the American military potential bulks large in the world today. That has to be considered, in whatever way the potential may be used, abused, or unused.

## Security of Israel's Borders

Secretary-General Thant has made clear that the future of peace in the Middle East depends heavily on Israel. Israel's failure so far to commit herself to the withdrawal provisions of the Security Council Resolution of Nov. 22, 1967, has seriously jeopardized negotiations at the United Nations and embarrassed her friends there.

For more than three years Washington has strongly supported Israel's demand that the Arabs accept their obligations under the Security Council resolution outlining the principles of a Middle East settlement and that Arab leaders declare their willingness to sign a peace agreement with Israel. In the absence of clear evidence that the Arab states were prepared to move seriously toward peace, American diplomacy has firmly resisted efforts by the Arabs and the Soviet Union at the United Nations to force Israel to make unilateral concessions.

But now that Egypt has responded positively to UN Ambassador Jarring's recent initiative, signifying readiness to comply with the terms of the Security Council resolution, it is increasingly difficult for the United States to object to international demands that Israel do likewise, especially in respect to withdrawal from most of the conquered territory.

President Nixon made clear in his State of the World message that the United States government continued to support the interpretation of the withdrawal provisions as spelled out by Secretary of State Rogers on Dec. 9, 1969: "We believe that while recognized political boundaries must be established

and agreed upon by the parties, any changes in the pre-existing lines should not reflect the weight of conquest and should be confined to insubstantial alterations required for mutual security. We do not support expansionism. We believe troops must be withdrawn as the resolution provides."

This does not mean that Americans are insensitive to the deeply felt concern of Israelis for their country's future security. The United States responded with massive new military and economic assistance when the Israelis were threatened last fall by Soviet-Egyptian violations of the cease-fire. President Nixon has repeated his pledge of direct American support for international guarantees of a final peace settlement. As a further warranty of the United States commitment to Israel's survival, the administration might find it timely now to give consideration to Senator Fulbright's proposal of last summer for a supplementary bilateral defense pact with Israel to back up any United Nations guarantee. Under present circumstances this suggestion seems to us to have more validity than it did six months ago.

Israel's basic demand for secure borders strikes a responsive chord in this country. But the Israelis must be persuaded that borders acknowledged by their neighbors and guaranteed by the international community will prove in the long run to be more secure than borders seized by force and held in defiance of world opinion and of persisting hostility from the former occupants.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Nixon's Strategy?

It is now clear that the threat of an invasion of North Vietnam, which President Thieu makes more and more often in public, far from irritating Mr. Nixon, suits a deliberate tactic on his part. The question is not to alarm American public opinion overly while shedding enough doubt to make the leaders in Hanoi hesitate to send to the Laotian front a certain number of units normally assigned to the defense of North Vietnamese territory. The ambiguity can be even more easily fostered—Mr. Nixon probably will not fail to do so—since it is already known that USAF activity on North Vietnamese territory is to take even greater proportions in the coming days.

### Nasser and Sadat

When President Nasser died last September the Western world, as well as the Arab world, was full of lamentations that Egypt had lost the only leader whose prestige was great enough for her to launch serious peace initiatives with Israel or even talk of recognizing that country's sovereignty. Yet after six months his successor, the quiet and undramatic President Sadat, has done just that, thereby seizing the initiative from the Israelis on the battleground of diplomacy. It

is an object lesson that no man, however great, is indispensable. In Cairo, as in Paris, an idealist has been succeeded as head of state by a pragmatist, and the mixture is proving a beneficial one.

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

### Problems in Turkey

Undoubtedly, the ascertainment of the real quality of the organizers of the current unrest in Turkey makes even heavier the responsibilities of the Turkish government, which in the name of "democracy" persistently refused to take the required draconian steps against these gangsters, before they could kidnap the soldiers of an allied country and threaten them with execution.

Turkey can only be saved from chaos by a decisive intervention of her armed forces. And fortunately for the neighboring country, it seems that this moment is not far off.

### Trudeau's Marriage

Now he has won this beautiful bride. Long may swing Mr. Trudeau continue to provide cheering headlines. Long may his efforts to build up Canada's economy and international influence prosper. Good luck to this honeymooning premier.

—From the Sunday Express (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

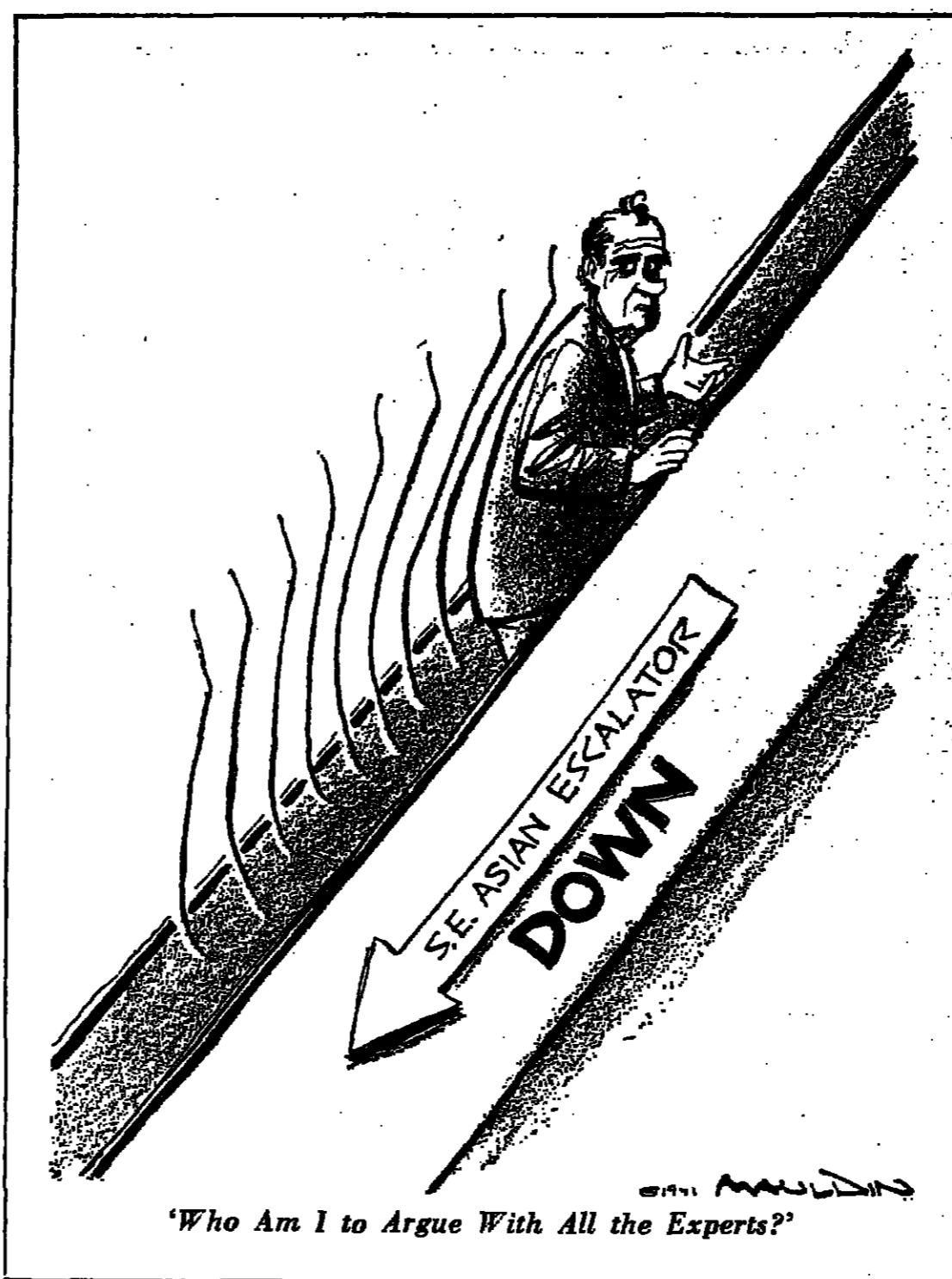
March 8, 1896

PRETORIA—The former President Kruger congratulated Mr. Steyn, the newly-elected President of the Orange Free State, and referred to the closer union which had naturally been brought about by recent events between the two Republics, concluding by expressing the hope that the ties binding the Free State to the South African Republic might be drawn still closer.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 8, 1921

ROME—No incidents of any kind were reported from Florence and the surrounding region. At Castle-Monferato, however, a Fascist demonstration was fired on from the Labor Exchange. The Fascist attacked the building and after a short resistance the Communists surrendered. In the course of the fighting four persons were killed and twelve wounded. Two hundred arrests were made by the police.



'Who Am I to Argue With All the Experts?'

## 'A Land Fit for Heroes?'

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—So "the boys," as we call them, are coming back from the war, but what are they bringing back? And what are they bringing back with them—what thoughts, what dreams, what habits?

It is easier to answer the first question than the second. They are coming back to a divided country, which has five million unemployed and a dwindling market for unskilled labor; a fabulously rich country with a shortage of houses as well as jobs, and a surplus of inflation and social tension—scarcely "a land fit for heroes."

We do not know what they are bringing back with them, but we know they are no longer "boys." They are men trained in violence and guerrilla warfare, many of them no doubt resentful of their contemporaries who stayed at home, many more brutalized by battle or corrupted by cheap strong dope, all of them expecting, and rightfully too, useful work and a decent life.

No doubt a majority of them, as in past wars, will slip back under the orderly and civilizing routine of work and family. General Westmoreland, for example, is persuaded that the discipline of Army life will prove to be a stronger and more lasting force than the brutality or the corruption.

### A Debt

Still, even if he is right, even if they are not a problem or a danger, they are surely a debt. At least on this we should be able to agree, regardless of our views on the war. It is not a debt that can await the slow return of "full employment" or "stable prices," both of which may be far down the road. Many of them are going to be mental casualties or even prisoners of war at home—restless, frustrated, and out of work.

The government, of course, is conscious of all this. There is a demobilization program designed to ease the transition back to civilian life, hospital care for the wounded, educational assistance for the yearners, medical and psychiatric help for the dope addicts—even a careful security watch just in case—but the sum of all this is pitifully small compared to the magnitude of the problem.

Lately there has been a lot of talk in Washington about priorities, allocation of resources, revenue sharing, and local responsibility for local problems. The Congress is deeply divided on all these. The Senate has not even been able to agree on its own rules of procedure, let alone getting down to legislating on urgent questions of policy.

The returning veterans, however, are a special question, a first priority, an obvious test for revenue sharing and local responsibility, and they need federal money and special local help much faster than they are getting it now.

What is happening in most cases, despite the help of veterans' organizations and federal assistance, is that most of them are thrown in with the rest of the unemployed to seek jobs or welfare as best they can. During the autumn months of 1970, according to the latest figures, public welfare increased faster than ever before, partly as a result of returning veterans, and the increase already threatens to drive welfare costs up at least \$1.5 billion

above the estimates for President Nixon's 1972 budget. In explaining the steep rise in the nation's unemployed during the last year, the administration has "blamed" much of it on the reduction in the armed forces and the layoffs in factories working for the Pentagon, but very little has been said of the human plight of the returning veterans.

The politics of this problem are not an insuperable barrier. Few federal legislators of whatever persuasion are prepared to vote against appropriations for veterans' jobs, even if this means financing public service work under the states, cities, counties and municipalities of the country.

### The Cost

Meanwhile, much could be done by private employers in every community, if separate lists of local veterans were compiled and local committees were established to help employ the veterans as a first priority.

At the present time, the major complaint in Washington, both in the executive and the legislative

branches of the government, is that officials feel trapped in vast controversies and cannot get action on new welfare, housing, or job training projects.

On the conduct of the war, there is of course a bitter stalemate. On the conditions of a negotiated peace and on the future of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos it is the same. But the problem of the veterans is not a major divisive issue. The debt and the danger are widely recognized, but somehow they have been shored aside by the more dramatic political and economic arguments.

Seldom a speech is made here about the war without verbal tribute being paid to the men of the expeditionary force, and to the extraordinary sacrifices they have made under conditions unprecedented in the history of the armed forces.

But this does not really help the veterans. They need money and jobs, and the cost of providing them is likely to be far less in the long run than the cost of paying for the consequences of indifference.

## Presidential Agents

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—The argument about Henry Kissinger's status and special powers is only a new version of an old tale. For more than 50 years American Presidents have made a habit of assigning special diplomatic powers to persons in whom they reposed particular confidence and who where neither elected nor appointed to regular office in the established manner.

Thus, Woodrow Wilson had Col. Edward M. House, who served as a more important adviser on diplomatic subjects than Secretaries of State William Jennings Bryan or his successor, Robert Lansing.

Franklin D. Roosevelt virtually ignored Secretary Cordell Hull on many matters. First he paid particular attention to Sumner Welles, who at least came from the career foreign service. Subsequently, Harry Hopkins was a far more important counselor than the Secretary of State.

John F. Kennedy indicated from the start that he did not intend to exaggerate the influence of his State Department. First he appointed Menzen Williams an assistant secretary, then Chester Bowles as undersecretary—before he even got around to designating their boss, Dean Rusk.

Obviously Kennedy relied more on his brother Robert (then Attorney General), and the coordinating and drafting ability of McGeorge Bundy (who held a White House role similar then to Kissinger's) than he did on Rusk.

Lyndon Johnson inherited the Bundy machine and relied on it before installing Walt Rostow as his boss. Rostow exercised much influence in weighing choices on various policy decisions. Rusk, a fervently loyal man, stayed on with Johnson but his authority never gained.

### Dulles View

Thus, it may be seen, there is nothing new to the U.S. governing system in having unusually influential presidential diplomatic advisers. Indeed, on Oct. 11,

1948, I raised the subject with John Foster Dulles during a Paris lunch not long before Truman's surprise victory over Dewey. Neither Dulles nor I imagined for a moment the invincible Democrat would win.

"I asked point blank" (according to my notes) "if Dulles would be Secretary of State. He said: 'I haven't yet decided. Nothing has been formally fixed.' He was not certain whether he wanted the job. He might prefer a position like Harry Hopkins under Roosevelt, or Colonel House under Wilson who had 'much more fun.' Dulles complained the Secretary of State is too tied up with political maneuvers and party obligations."

Dulles went on, in effect, to combine the two jobs under Eisenhower. He joined the position of immediate adviser and special envoy to that of principal cabinet member. Nobody else has ever managed to do this.

The only Presidents primarily concerned with foreign policy were those of the world war and post-world war eras. All (with the exception of Eisenhower) believed in personal authority over U.S. diplomatic actions.

### The Custom

The result is that there have been only two notably strong Secretaries of State during that period: Dean Acheson under Truman and Dulles under Eisenhower. Truman managed the extraordinary feat of being a forceful foreign policy President who at the same time had a forceful Secretary of State. Dulles managed the equally extraordinary feat of being both a forceful Secretary of State and an outstanding special envoy.

The increasing custom has been for Presidents to assume an increasing role in diplomatic decisions as the U.S. assumes an increasing role in world affairs. And, for the most part, this method requires immediate access to a White House adviser with his own staff ready to deal with instant problems.

## The U.S.'s Neighbor To the South

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON—Americans talk about the Soviet pressures exerted on the Eastern European states adjacent to the U.S.S.R., but they often forget about the pressures the United States exerts on the two nations which border this country. The parallels are inexact, of course, but big neighbors do have something in common in the eyes of the smaller nations close at hand.

Much has been written about Canada's growing sense of independence of the United States since Premier Trudeau came to power in Ottawa. Less is said about the case of Mexico to the south of us.

A recent sojourn in Mexico, essentially a holiday, has brought home to me how little attention most Americans, including the great bulk of the press, pay to this neighbor. We should do better.

Canada, with only 21 million people, the majority of whom share our tongue, is much more like the United States than Mexico, a nation of some 50 million with a Spanish and Indian inheritance and languages. Furthermore, Canada has a parliamentary form of democracy easy to understand whereas Mexico with its long-ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (IRP) operates under a unique form of one-party democracy.

### Echeverria's Policies

The new president, Luis Echeverria, spends most of his week-ends teaching from Mexico City and often to places that had never seen a chief executive before. He recently rolled back some basic food prices to help fight inflation and his party-controlled Congress is revamping its land reform law, which originated with the 1910 revolution.

Echeverria has even publicly recognized that Mexico's fast-growing birth rate presents a problem, as indeed it does in a land where so many are still so poor despite the growth of a big middle class.

Witers by foreign investors about the new administration's attitude, even under requirements of 51 percent Mexican ownership, are constantly being calmed by government spokesmen. It is big news, then, when banker David Rockefeller appears on

Mexican TV, in fluent Spanish to laud Mexico's investment climate, even if he did speak fears by some "over-Mexicanization of industry... in the distant future."

Mexico, like many developing nations, wants more foreign capital but it does not want to be overwhelmed, especially the giant to the north. It was American tourists and their dollars and it is increasingly attractive as a sunny retirement home for thousands of Americans though there are complaints if the regulations still are stringent for such people.

Fundamental to Mexican foreign policy is the doctrine of non-intervention, easy to understand when one remembers that American invaders are a sorry chapter in our history south of the Grande. The Marines, about their exploits at "the Bay of Montezuma," seems rather ferret when one looks at heroic statues of the cadets died trying to hold them on the siege of Chapultepec Castle.

### Sense of Pride

Pride is a useful ingredient for any society and it is an element in Mexico today. I was there: a flap device when it turned out that the shipment of Mexican strawberries to Britain has been criticized because the shippers pulled off old tricks of covering the strawberries with a top layer of bananas. "Nothing less than shocking," says one writer, "adjusting all of the official statistics on quality products for the year during the last year and a half it would seem that Mexican industry would put its best forward in such a tenuous operation." And: "It might be to remember the penalties Aztecs imposed on their merchants when cheating was covered."

Essential tranquility in American-Mexican relations marks the current scene. Long gone are the days of bitterness over the prohibition of American oil companies. President Johnson settled one lingering border issue on President Nixon, too, seems to have a feel for Mexican attitudes. To keep it that way, require continuing attention to the bi-power-medium power relation between these two neighbors just as in the case of Canada.

## Letters

### Right, Left Wrong

In response to Mr. Rector's letter (CET, March 1) on liberals and conservatives their attitude to man and his environment: The real dividing line is not between conservatives and liberals, but between those who consider all other citizens than their privileged selves to be infants, and those who believe that individuals are free, responsible beings. Both left and right speak the same language in different accents. Where is a poor victim, an unhappy but basically good child who needs material indulgence to go straight, the rightist will say that man is a spoiled brat, basi-

cally undisciplined, who needs controls to go straight. The talks of more welfare, the rig of law and order. In Communist countries the two go hand-in-hand: the happy Socialist citizen has free doctors, free medicine, free concerts, free schools, school books, dirt cheap (at inadequate) housing and amount of law and order that you have to see to believe because he is not "mature" enough to think for himself.

America was founded on freedom and individual responsibility, and grew up on it. In before "right" or "left" talk set along to paint their artificial colors and obscure the view.

SUZANNE POMMELLET, Meudon, France.

### The Oil Firms

Mr. Maghame (CET Feb. 2) condemns the rich (oil companies) for preying on the poor. But he has picked the wrong horse.

The Arab oil producing countries are excellent examples. They keep the royalties to themselves.

Libya is a prime example. Royalties have been pouring for more than 6 years. Yet "people" remain poor. The employment ranges from 20 to 30 percent. Where is the problem? Perhaps Mr. Maghame feels that foreign companies should be charitable organizations in addition to paying a fair share of royalties to the countries' governments!

WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, Tripoli, Libya.

### Art?

I see no indication that the nations such as the recent Pope Pius in Rome or other similar non-verbal communications are going to cease in the future. May it humbly suggest that it be referred to Art Interrogation. It is a sufficient distance from the study we have come to call Great Art to cause little doubt to the followers of this form of expression.

JEFFREY A. MCCABE, Rome.

السؤال الأول



Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds table with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

Bonds table with columns for Bond, Sales in \$1,000, High, Low, Last, and Net change.

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Have you heard about EUROTELEX? A new and personal communication service—faster and more efficient than the telephone.

PIERRE LICHAU S.A. offers a special after service for companies (P.T.T. authorization of 475,200/47,200).

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U.S. SHOPPING CENTER advertisement with text: Prime location and AAA tenants, long-term leases. Guaranteed return 13.5% increasing each year.

Levi's Levi Strauss & Co. Common Stock advertisement with text: 1,270,000 Shares. Price \$47 per Share.

11% INTEREST PLUS FREE LIFE INSURANCE advertisement with text: WRITE TO: LITLITAC TRUST COMPANY, P.O. BOX 245, PHILIPSBURG, ST. MAARTEN, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

International Bonds table with columns for Bond, Units of Account, and Price.

Table of various international bonds and currencies, including Deutsche Marks, European Monetary Units, and Guilders.

Large advertisement for The Herald Tribune newspaper, featuring text: Have the Herald Tribune delivered by mail to your home or office. Save up to 40% of the newsstand price! Important reductions on new three- and six-month subscriptions.



Insurance Stocks table with columns for company names, prices, and changes.

N.Y. Stock Exchange table showing market activity for the week ended March 6, 1971.

American Exchange table showing market activity for the week ended March 6, 1971.

Treasury Bills table listing various bill maturities and their yields.

Market Averages table showing performance for 500 Stocks, Industrials, and Bonds.

Bank Stock Quotation table listing various bank stocks and their prices.



Daniel J. Haughton, Lockheed chairman.

Virtual Rejection on Rolls Jet Lockheed Cool to British Proposal

By Philip Greer NEW YORK, March 7 (WP)— Daniel J. Haughton, chairman of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., virtually rejected Friday the latest British government proposals for continuing development of the Rolls-Royce RB-211 jet engine.

IOS May Get Loans From U.S., European Houses

By Robert J. Cole NEW YORK, March 7 (NYT)— Major European and American financial institutions were reported today to be preparing to lend Investors Overseas Services, the giant mutual fund group, between \$5 million and \$10 million in new working capital.

U.S. Economic Signposts Encourage Pessimism

(Continued from Page 7) — a figure that is some \$20 billion above most private forecasts. Achieving it would require an excessively expansive fiscal and monetary policy that would breed further inflation, it is feared.

Eurobonds

(Continued from Page 7) week, catching up to New York Stock Exchange developments. And one thing that was giving the market some food for thought was the development of plans to issue Hungarian debt.

Over-Counter Market

(Continued from Page 7) Wedgeworth Publishing 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 22 1/2 + 1/2 Walt & Bond 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 16 1/2 + 1/2 Walker Corp 5 1/2 x 5 1/2 53 + 1/2

Over-Counter Market

Wells Fargo 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 22 1/2 + 1/2 Wells Fargo 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 22 1/2 + 1/2 Wells Fargo 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 22 1/2 + 1/2

Tokyo Hotel Chain To Build in Holland

AMSTERDAM, March 7.—The Japanese hotel chain Okura International is joining several Dutch firms in making its first venture into Europe with a 411-room, 23-story hotel in Amsterdam.

Bank Stock Quotation

Table listing various bank stocks and their prices.

Advertisement for Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung featuring a cartoon and text: 'Always the champion', 'ONE OF THE WORLD'S TOP TEN', and contact information for the Foreign Advertising Department.

PEANUTS



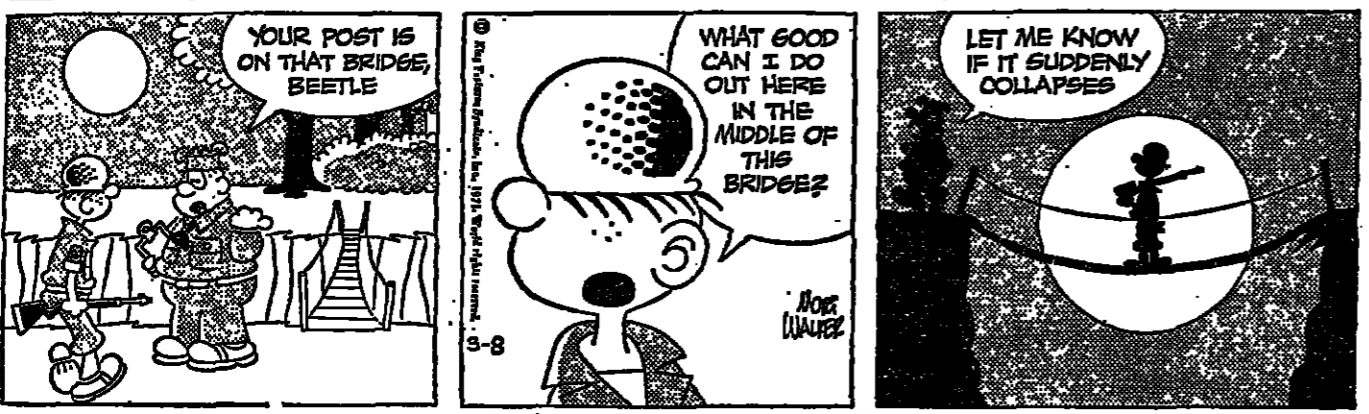
B.C.



LIL ABNER



BETTY BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



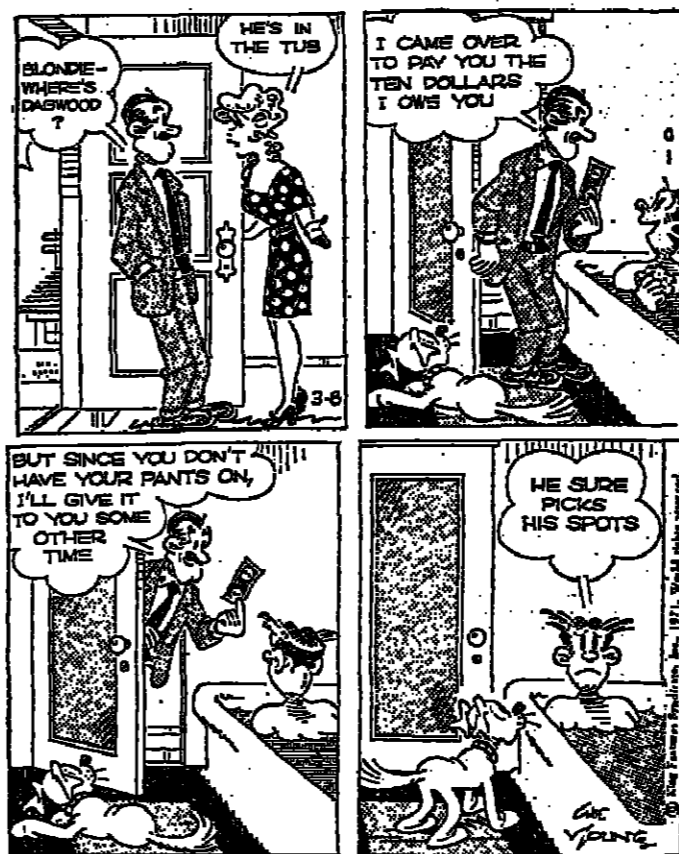
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A new regime has begun unobtrusively at the American Contract Bridge League...

Goldberg, who is 48 years old, does not have the international reputation of his predecessors...

West's hand was not good enough for a normal opening bid, but he was in third seat and the vulnerability was in his favor...

Goldberg, as South, competed with three hearts, knowing that his partner would recognize this to be competitive rather than encouraging...

A low spade was played from dummy and East won with the jack. A diamond shift was indicated, but instead East attempted to cash the spade ace...

The spade queen was ruffed, and a club trick was surrendered.

As South expected, on the strength of West's opening bid and East's failure to double one no-trump...

North South West North Pass Pass 1 0 1 N.T. 2 3 3 4 4 7 Pass Pass Pass

West led the spade two.

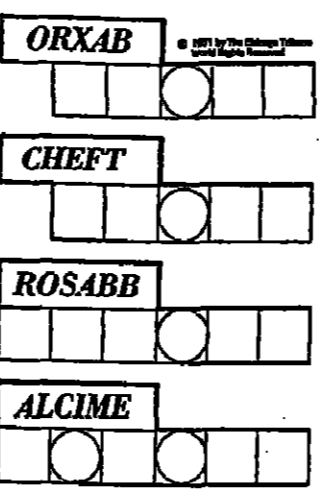
Solution to Friday's Puzzle: CLOUDS CAKED, CHOPIN OLIVER, TRIBUNE GEMISES, TRAVELS DRIVE, AVES PRINT THREE, WAR SAINTED ERR, STAIRING NURSES, HUNG GAME, CAVORT CANADIAN, ALA SECANTS DII, SLUG RAMMS LEST, WINTER SEA PEALE, GENSOUY LAUNTER, SENTINE ARMIERS, DEEMS SCANS

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here. (Answers tomorrow) Saturday's Jumbles: FLANK PROBE UPHELD PURITY. Answer: He went to the psychiatrist because he kept dreaming about these - PINK PEOPLE.

BOOKS

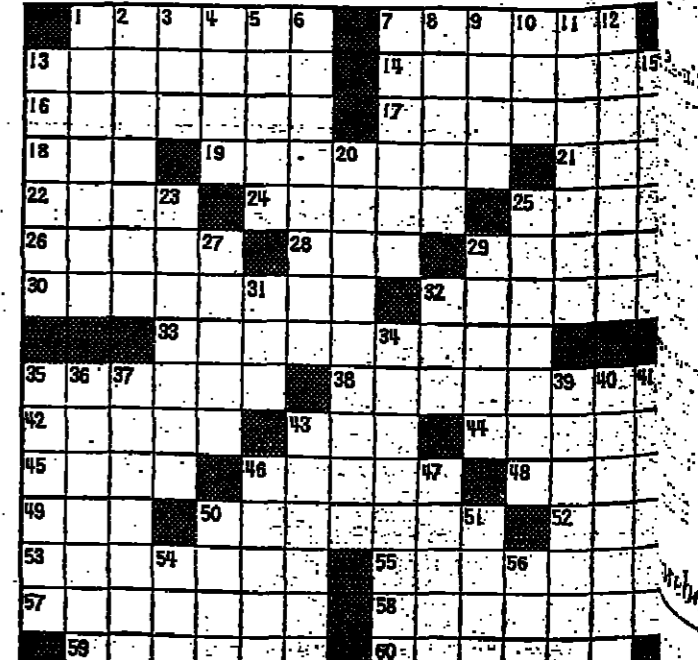
CONTEMPLATION IN A WORLD OF ACTION By Thomas Merton. Doubleday, 384 pp. \$7.95. THE MAN IN THE SYCAMORE TREE The Good Times and Hard Life of Thomas Merton By Edward Rice. Doubleday, 144 pp. Illustrated. \$7.95. Reviewed by Roderick MacLeish

FATHER Thomas Merton was at work on or left notes for five or six books at the time of his tragic and heroic death in Thailand in 1968. "Contemplation in a World of Action" is a rather specialized one; it is about the problem of reuniting monasticism, one of the most venerable of Christian institutions, from the assaults of contemporary doubt. Merton spent the last 27 years of his life as a Cistercian "Trappist" monk...

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

ACROSS: 1 Belmont winner, 1955, or city in N.H., 7 Derby winner, 1958, 12 Predetermine, 14 Without weapons, 16 Vends again, 17 Vestment band, 18 Harlem room, 19 Disappoint, 21 New Guinea port, 22 Swing around, 24 "Who's who?", 25 Curve, 26 Alabama city, 28 French conjunctions, 29 Count of jazz, 30 Spend the summer, 32 Classified, 33 Marine worm, 35 Roman orator, 38 Derby winner, 1887, 42 George Eliot's real name, 43 Tire mount, 44 Anita. DOWN: 45 Hold on, 46 Art style, 48 Region: Abbr., 49 Explosive, 50 Measles, 52 Wire measure, 53 "I do", 55 Period of decline, 57 Busy official in whodunits, 58 Conclusions, 59 Ancient ascetic, 60 Follows, 1 Derby winner, 1956, or thread holders, 2 Triple Crown winner, 1946, 3 Sault, 4 Gall, Derby winner, 1852, 5 Vacant, 6 Art lover, 7 Swellings, 8 of (Impressed), 9 Horace or Thomas, 10 Three: Prefix, 11 Most sufficient, 12 Girl in "Come with the Wind", 13 Tiller rope: Fr., 15 Transferred legally, 20 Derby winner, 1954, or decid, 23 Famous, 25 Farm pest, 27 Asserts strong, 29 Marina's sights, 31 I love: Lat., 32 Japanese coin, 34 Princess winner, 1965, 35 Boston player, 36 Scott hero, 37 Namesakes of Polix's twin, 39 Eight furlong, 40 Walks in a w, 41 U.S. inventor and others, 43 Drill again, 46 ahead, 47 Good event, 50 City of France, 51 Barley heads, 54 Opposite of, 56 Greek letter.



السكوا الإيصل

300 Million to Watch

Ali, Frazier Set To Put an End To All Disputes

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, March 7 (UPI)—Ali and Frazier will be the main attraction in a spectacular, 15-round boxing match...

The Start of It All Ali and Frazier have been on a collision course since 1967, when Ali was stripped of his title even before his draft refusal conviction...

"The thing I want most," Frazier said then, "is to fight Clay and win the title."

All prefers to be called by his Black Muslim name, but Frazier has continued to call him "Clay," much to the dismay of the champion's manager.

"I'm going to make him quit," Frazier has said. "No matter what name he goes by, he'll quit."

Ali, because of his bombast and his apparent drug-retusal conviction, has been a sensation in the Supreme Court, is a hero to many, a villain to others. Frazier, quietly aggressive, has created his own cult of traditionalists.

As a result, the betting odds might not be an accurate reflection of each gladiator's opportunity for victory.

Frazier is a 7-to-5 favorite in the Las Vegas betting parlors. But many Americans willing to wager appear to have been influenced by the rare opportunity of being able to bet confidently against the 29-year-old Ali, perhaps tarnished after his 1 1/2-year exile, than on the 27-year-old recognized title-holder.

Perhaps significantly, Ali, with his worldwide appeal, is an 11-to-8 favorite with London bookmakers. Most important, just about everyone, even those who usually prefer to ignore boxing with its sinister atmosphere, has an opinion on the outcome. For those without a choice, there is the usual suspicion of a "fix" that will assure a lucrative return bout or a series of three bouts.

Fuel for the suspicion was provided by the closed-circuit TV promoter's option on a return bout, if one, under the terms of the deal. The site has been established as The Forum in Inglewood, Calif.

The Money Man Jack Kent Cooke, the owner of the National Football League and the Washington Redskins, is in Los Angeles, creating that arena, but now he is world famous for having supplied



HAVING A BALL—Trainer Yancey Durham prepares Joe Frazier by bouncing medicine ball into champ's stomach.

\$4.5-million of the total \$5-million guarantee to the fighters. The other \$500,000 of the fighters' fees.

The money has been established by Cooke's letter of credit authorized by the Chase Manhattan Bank, and on Tuesday, a check for \$2.5-million will be available to each gladiator at the Madison Square Garden, where ringside tickets at \$150 each will have contributed to a \$125-million gate, a record for an indoor bout, from a sellout crowd of 19,000.

The crux of the fight is the fight by underground and under-water cable or super-high-frequency relay facilities means that hundreds of thousands of servicemen, apart from those in Indochina and Guam, will not, as they normally can, be able to hear reports of the fight over portable and inexpensive radios.

In addition to the more published satellite relay facilities, the Pentagon maintains extensive cable facilities spanning the Pacific from Tokyo to Saigon, crossing the Arctic area and down through Europe to the Mediterranean.

Romania signed up to hear and see the fight over television. Every dimension of this event has a large scale and none is larger than the communications system that will take the fight pictures round the world.

Everybody in the signed-up countries, save Englishmen, Canadians and Americans, will see the fight free on home television. The exceptions will pay by buying tickets in theaters and arenas, and that is how Perenchio and Cooke hope to recoup.

These nations will see the Frazier-Ali fight by television via cable or satellite.

Canada, United Kingdom, Argentina, Bermuda, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Okinawa, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Romania, South Korea, Thailand, Uruguay, Venezuela, West Germany, Italy, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Austria, Romania and Yugoslavia.

In addition, the radio broadcast will be carried in New Zealand.

Sites in Doubt But Some GIs To Hear Fight

Indochina Included, Others to Be Added

NEW YORK, March 7.—American servicemen, including those in Vietnam, will be able to hear a blow-by-blow account of the world's heavyweight championship boxing match tomorrow night between Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali, but the list of places where the broadcast will be heard may not be ready until almost ring time.

Under agreement between the Armed Forces Radio and Television Service and Jack Kent Cooke, the chief financial backer of the fight, an examination is under way of the 40-odd countries to which the fight will be transmitted to see how many GIs could be served without encroaching on Mr. Cooke's business commitments.

Mr. Cooke said he was "directing" his partner, Jerry Perenchio, to permit armed-forces stations throughout the world to broadcast the fight "so long as they are not in conflict with existing exclusive contracts (with stations or closed circuit systems) ... there was never any question of not permitting the broadcast to Vietnam."

But the decision to relay the fight by underground and under-water cable or super-high-frequency relay facilities means that hundreds of thousands of servicemen, apart from those in Indochina and Guam, will not, as they normally can, be able to hear reports of the fight over portable and inexpensive radios.

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In addition, the radio broadcast will be carried in New Zealand.

Ferraris 1st, 3d; Stewart 2d Andretti Wins S. African Prix

JOHANNESBURG, March 7 (UPI)—Mario Andretti, driving a Ferrari, yesterday scored a rare American Formula One victory when he triumphed in the South African Grand Prix, first of the 1971 world championship series.

Andretti, hailed as the "wonder boy" of auto racing after his successes on the American circuit a few years ago, triumphed after a broken rear suspension slowed down New Zealander Denny Hulme, who led from the 17th to the 75th of the 79-lap event.

Second behind the Nazareth, Pa., racer was 1969 world champion Jackie Stewart, who recovered from a poor start to get his Tyrrell-Ford home ahead of the Ferrari of Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland. A third works Ferrari, piloted by Belgian Jacky Ickx, was eighth in a starting field of 25.

Andretti's victory—his first in Formula One—was the first American Grand Prix victory since Californian Dan Gurney drove his Eagle to the 1957 British Prix. The last American to win the world championship was Phil Hill, in 1961. He drove a Ferrari.

The victory gave Andretti nine points towards the 1971 drivers' championship. Stewart got six points, Regazzoni four, Reine Weyl three, Amon two and Hulme one.

Andretti did the 79 laps with an average speed of 112.362 miles per hour and a total time of one hour, 47 minutes, 35.5 seconds. He was credited with the day's top speed of 188.787 mph along the main straight.

He said, "I have always wanted to win an international grand prix... everything just worked out with me beginning to end."

With four laps to go in yesterday's race it looked certain Andretti, 31, would have to settle for second place behind Hulme. But then the trouble came and Hulme did well to get his McLaren across the finish line in sixth place, behind the Mistras-Ford of Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland. A third works Ferrari, piloted by Belgian Jacky Ickx, was eighth in a starting field of 25.

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Marilyn Cochran Skies To French Nationals

LA PLAGNE, France, March 7.—Marilyn Cochran of Richmond, Va., won her second event in the French national skiing championships yesterday, the special slalom, thus taking the combined title.

She put on a brilliant performance to match Wednesday's victory in the giant slalom. She placed fourth in the downhill Friday.

France's Alain Penk finished second in today's giant slalom to take the men's combined title. Patrick Russel won the giant slalom, coming second in the first heat and winning the second. His total time was two minutes 37.98 seconds.

Jean-Noel Augert placed third and Georges Mauduit fourth today.

Henri Duvillard, winner of the first leg, was forced out in the second when one of his bindings came loose. Duvillard took yesterday's downhill in 2:01.86. Jean-Luc Pinel was second in 2:03.33.

Yesterday, though, was a bad day for the top French girls, who carried in the season had dominated the World Cup competition. Michele Janot, Florence Steurer and Françoise Macchi fell or were disqualified in the second-stage run on icy snow and in freezing conditions.

Second and third places went to 16-year-old Danielle de Bernard and Odile Chavin, 17, of France.

Of the other American girls invited to take part in the championships, Karen Budge of Jackson Hole, Wyo., was fifth and Susan Corrook of Ketchum, Idaho, seventh. Sandra Poulsen, of Olympic Valley, Calif., was disqualified.

Miss Cochran's first victory Wednesday posed a problem for the meet organizers, as the rules had made no provision for a triumph by a foreigner. But after a meeting of the judges, it was decided to award her the title.

Miss Froell Wins JOCEBERG, Austria, March 7 (UPI)—Austria's World Cup leader Anne-Marie Froell, 17, took her second event at the Austrian national ski championships today by winning the giant slalom.

Ingrid Gschler, second today, also won her second title, the combined, since she already won the downhill—the one race in which Miss Froell did not participate for fear she might get injured and thereby lose her chances for the World Cup. Miss Froell's other victory came in the slalom.

Harald Rofner captured the slalom title and third-placed David Zwilling took the combined title. Zwilling captured the giant slalom.

Friday's Games Buffalo 2, Chicago 2 (Shark, Atkinson; Campbell, Maloney). St. Louis 3, Toronto 1 (Roberts, Galt).

Montreal 8, Los Angeles 2 (Rembert, Richard, Belliveau, Tardif, Houle, Lesalle, Backstrom, Widom). California 4, Philadelphia 4 (Shuman, Herial, Featherstone; Dornhoeffer, 3). Michigan 3, Toronto 2 (Maki, Angotti; MacLennan, Escoffier, Galt).

San Francisco 2, New York 2 (Lynch, Redmond; MacGregor, Hadfield). Boston 8, Pittsburgh 3 (Corr, Espinoza; Sandberg, Hodge; Roberts, Harburt, Prentice). Minnesota 3, Vancouver 1 (Hampson, Madsen; Burns; Taylor).

J.C. Sneed Has 3d-Round Lead In Doral Golf

MILAMI, March 7 (UPI)—A famous golfing name, Sneed, was at the top of the list in the \$15,000 Doral Eastern Open tournament yesterday. But it was Jesse Carlyle Sneed instead of his illustrious uncle, Sam, who was the pacesetter by one stroke after 54 holes with an aggregate of 206.

Jesse, 29, and once an outfielder in the Washington Senators' farm system, posted a six-under-par 66 to displace Gardner Dickinson as the leader.

Two weeks ago, Jess Sneed emerged from the big group of non-winners to take the Tucson Open. But arriving after a long automobile trip just in time for last week's Professional Golfers' Association championship at North Palm Beach, Fla., the tired 208-pounder failed to survive the 36-hole cutoff there.

Yesterday, Sneed third-purged for a bogey at the 18th green of the 7,028-yard Doral Country Club course and then waited for Dickinson to finish. Dickinson three-putted at the home green, too. The bogey there gave him a 69 for 207.

THIRD-ROUND LEADERS J.C. Sneed 69-76-68-364 Gardner Dickinson 69-78-287 Chick Hackett 69-70-68-363 Jack Nicklaus 74-67-239 Terry Dill 72-71-66-319 Ted Lowery 69-71-71-319 Miller Barber 75-68-69-310 Kjetil Nilsson 72-72-55-310

Bruins Establish Victory Record For One Season

PITTSBURGH, March 7 (UPI)—Phil Esposito's hat trick helped Boston break two National Hockey League records as the Bruins defeated the Pittsburgh Penguins last night, 6-3, before 13,000 fans.

The victory, 47th of the season for Boston, was an NHL record, breaking the mark of 46 set by Montreal in the 1968-69 season.

Esposito's three goals, plus a goal by Ken Hodge, brought to 115 the number scored by his line, which has Wayne Cashman and Hodge on the wings. A Detroit line of Gordie Howe, Alex Delvecchio and Frank Mahovlich established the record of 114 two years ago.

Friday's Games Buffalo 2, Chicago 2 (Shark, Atkinson; Campbell, Maloney). St. Louis 3, Toronto 1 (Roberts, Galt).

Montreal 8, Los Angeles 2 (Rembert, Richard, Belliveau, Tardif, Houle, Lesalle, Backstrom, Widom). California 4, Philadelphia 4 (Shuman, Herial, Featherstone; Dornhoeffer, 3). Michigan 3, Toronto 2 (Maki, Angotti; MacLennan, Escoffier, Galt).

San Francisco 2, New York 2 (Lynch, Redmond; MacGregor, Hadfield). Boston 8, Pittsburgh 3 (Corr, Espinoza; Sandberg, Hodge; Roberts, Harburt, Prentice). Minnesota 3, Vancouver 1 (Hampson, Madsen; Burns; Taylor).

Philadelphia 121, New York 115 (Cunningham 24, Washington 21, Jackson 16, Reed 20, Frazier 12, Knicker's four-game winning streak stopped).

Milwaukee 108, Detroit 95 (Alcindor 16, McMillen 26; Bing 29, Hewitt 13).

Chicago 130, San Francisco 109 (Love 44, Sloan 18, Lucas 21, Mullins 16). Cincinnati 117, Portland 111 (Van Arsdale 30, Van Meter 27, Pettit 25, Ellis 22).

Seattle 110, San Diego 110 (Spray 25, Rayner 25, Lantz 27, Tamba 15). Atlanta 105, Los Angeles 104 (Budson 30, Maravich 24; Hairston 21, Erickson 20).

Saturday's Games Buffalo 120, Cleveland 109 (May 25, Kaufman 20; Sorenson 23, Cooke 19). Brave snafu seven-game losing streak.

New York 112, Boston 104 (Frazier 29, Dobusschere 18; Caheny, Havlicek 27, White 17). Walk Frazier scores 15 in final quarter.

San Francisco 109, Baltimore 103 (Jackson 16; Reed 20; Frazier 12; Carter 28).

Seattle 121, Los Angeles 109 (Smith 21; Wilkinson 28; McCarter 26; Chantrelain, Riley 23).

Philadelphia 121, Detroit 115 (Clark, Greer 22; Cunningham 24; Lanier 31; Bing 21).

Chicago 105, San Diego 99 (Love 28, Walker 22; Hayes 27, Murphy, Adams 18). Bulls' center Tom Burrows scores 16 of his 14 points in final period.

Nastase to Face Graebner in Final Of U.S. Indoor

HAMPTON, Va., March 7 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania overcame a four-game deficit in the fifth and final set to defeat Yugoslav's Zeljko Franulovic, 1-6, 6-2, 7-5, last night and earn a berth in today's final round of the U.S. national indoor tennis tournament.

Nastase will face Clark Graebner of New York, who gained the finals on a straight-set victory over Ion Tiriac of Romania.

Nastase, the top-seeded player here, put together a three-game burst midway in the fifth set to win the match. Nastase got to the semis by beating Frank Froehling of Port Landerdale, Fla., 6-4, 6-1.

Graebner, seeded second, beat Tiriac, 6-2, 6-3, 7-5. On Friday, Graebner topped Chile's Jaime Filio, 7-5, 6-3.

BADRUTT'S PALACE HOTEL ST. MORITZ Season until early April

Bucks Dribble To 19th Straight For NBA Mark

DETROIT, March 7 (UPI)—Lew Alcindor and Oscar Robertson, who have sparked Milwaukee all season, dominated Friday night's game with the Detroit Pistons in leading their team to a 108-95 victory that gave the Bucks 19 straight triumphs—a National Basketball Association record.

The victory was Milwaukee's 64th of the season, second highest total for an NBA team. Philadelphia had 68 in the 1968-69 season. The Bucks have seven games left.

The previous record of 18 straight victories was set last season by New York. The Knicks' streak was broken by Detroit, which failed to repeat the feat tonight.

The Bucks, who have been averaging more than 50 percent from the field to date in last season's NBA, mark stumped Detroit in the opening minutes by rolling up a 23-6 lead.

Alcindor had 12 of his 34 points in the opening quarter as Milwaukee shot 63 percent and led, 31-18, before 11,182 fans at Cobo Arena.

McGlocklin wound up with 26 points and Robertson 18. The Big O also assisted on 16 baskets.

Friday's Games Philadelphia 121, New York 115 (Cunningham 24, Washington 21, Jackson 16; Reed 20, Frazier 12, Knicker's four-game winning streak stopped).

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Orioles, Reds Are Losers —But It's Only Practice

NEW YORK, March 7 (AP)—Big Red Machine? High-Flying Birds from Baltimore? That was last year.

The World Series rivals were just paid yesterday as they made their 1971 debuts on the first full day of the exhibition baseball season. The Orioles were held to four singles and bowed to the New York Yankees, 2-0, while the Cincinnati Reds lost to the Chicago White Sox, 4-1.

Meanwhile the losers in last year's respective National and American League playoffs both won slugfests. After a total of 39 hits, including nine homers, the Pittsburgh Pirates pushed over an 11th-inning run without a hit and outlasted the Philadelphia Phillies, 18-17. The Minnesota Twins also did some long-ball hitting in trimming the Detroit Tigers, 9-4.

Steve Kline and rookies Gary Jones and Lloyd Colson combined to blank the Orioles and the Yankees scored on singles by Bobby Murcer and Jerry Kenney.

On Friday, the Yanks beat the Washington Senators, 5-1. The Reds managed only five hits against the White Sox and succumbed to Bill Richardson's solo homer and Rick Reichardt's two-run single.

Dave Cash, Willie Stargell, Charley Sands, Gene Clines and Jackie Hernandez homered for the Pirates and Terry Harman, Roger Freed, John Ukovich and Mike Compton connected for the Phillies. But the winning run scored on Harmon's two-base error a sacrifice and an infield out.

The Twins battered Detroit's Mickey Lickia for six runs, including a two-run homer by Harmon Killebrew, and spoiled Billy Martin's debut as manager of the Tigers.

Elsewhere, the New York Mets pushed across four runs in the bottom of the ninth inning and edged the St. Louis Cardinals, 10-9. Bob Chupka walked home the winning run after issuing an intentional pass to load the bases.

Denny McLain allowed one run in four innings as the Senators downed the Montreal Expos, 4-1. The Los Angeles Dodgers nipped the Atlanta Braves, 5-4, as Willie Davis doubled home the tying run in the ninth inning and then scored all the way from second base on Richie Allen's 400-foot sacrifice fly.

Junior Welter Title Retained by Arcari

ROME, March 7 (Reuters)—Italy's Evmo Arcari survived a badly cut eye and a last-minute onslaught from Brazilian challenger Joao Henrique to retain his world junior welterweight boxing title here last night.

British referee Teddy Waltham gave the decision to the 29-year-old Italian by 74 to 68 points.

UCLA, USC Triumph to Set Up Showdown

NEW YORK, March 7 (UPI)—There's one pretty good way to tell that it's almost tournament time—all of the eight top-ranked teams that saw action yesterday tested their muscles with victories.

Top-ranked UCLA led the show of power by routing Stanford, 107-2, to clinch at least a tie for the Pacific Eight Conference title.

Five players scored in double figures for the Bruins, now 24-1 for the season, with Steve Patterson setting the high mark of 20 points.

Third-ranked Southern California kept pace with UCLA by whipping California, 96-81, as Dennis Layton scored 26 points.

The Trojans, also 24-1, meet UCLA next Saturday afternoon in the Bruins' first home game in the Pacific 8. They do with a playoff will be held March 14 to determine the league representative in the National Collegiate Athletic Association championship.

Marquette, the No. 2 team in the nation and already in the NCAA field, had to struggle from behind before subduing Xavier of Cincinnati, 82-73. The Warriors, who trailed 35-23 at halftime, finished their regular season with a 27-0 record and will carry a 28-game winning streak built over two seasons into their NCAA opener against Miami of Ohio next week.

Fourth-ranked Pennsylvania, the only other major unbeaten team in the college ranks, completed a 40-0 campaign by downing Colgate, 78-62. Bob Morse and Phil Dickinson scored 16 points each.

ABA Results Friday's Games Memphis 81, Carolina 55 (Jones 14; Lerner 15; Lehmann 20; Peoples 10). Memphis 72, Florida 113 (Jesse 21; Carter 22; Carter 21). Memphis 72, Carolina 113 (Jesse 21; Carter 22; Carter 21). Memphis 72, Carolina 113 (Jesse 21; Carter 22; Carter 21).

Saturday's Games Memphis 81, Carolina 55 (Jones 14; Lerner 15; Lehmann 20; Peoples 10). Memphis 72, Florida 113 (Jesse 21; Carter 22; Carter 21). Memphis 72, Carolina 113 (Jesse 21; Carter 22; Carter 21).

The Scoreboard

College Basketball Scores

FRIDAY Arizona 21, Tex. Tech 70. Army 70, Rochester 52. Baylor 71, Texas Tech 62. Brigham Young 81, Phil. 55. California 71, Oklahoma 57. Columbia 71, Princeton 62. Concordia 100, Sarah Lawrence 70. Cornell 70, Cornell 57. Gordon 70, Brown 69. Johns Hopkins 85, Mablehart 87. John Jay 89, Baruch 77. Kansas 78, Lawrence 78. Kentucky 78, Xavier (Ohio) 68. Maryland 82, North Carolina 77. Miami (Fla.) 71, Marshall 78. Middlebury 71, RPI 70. Michigan 82, Michigan 82. Minnesota 104, Wisconsin 82. Mississippi St. 81, Vanderbilt 73. Nebraska 85, Colorado 71. New Mexico 80, Arizona 82. Niagara 85, Canisius 68. Ohio St. 85, Bowling Green 82. Ohio St. 85, Northwestern 67. Oregon 81, Washington St. 67. Penn 108, Cornell 64. Philadelphia 71, Susquehanna 71. Ripon 80, Monmouth 69. St. Joseph's 81, Cornell 64. UCLA 103, Arkansas 69. UCLA 103, Arkansas 69. UConn 75, Western Reserve 52. Yale 82, Dartmouth 63.

TOURNAMENTS Middle Atlantic Conf. LaSalle 74, Lafayette 71. St. Joseph's (Pa.) 81, Rider 62. Southern Conference Richmond 62, Wm & Mary 64. Farman 53, Davidson 78.

SATURDAY Army 82, Colgate 65. Auburn 74, Mississippi 65. Baylor 79, Texas Tech 75. Brigham Young 86, Utah 67. Capital 123, Mt. Union 54. Creighton 76, Cleveland St. 79. Davidson 75, Western Reserve 52. Dartmouth 68, Brown 61. Fairleigh Dickinson 60, Mont. St. 50. Florida 113, Memphis 72. Furman 75, Fairfield 68. Georgia Tech 78, Pittsburgh 61. Harvard 83, Yale 67. Indiana 78, Iowa 62. Kansas 77, Missouri 68.

TOURNAMENTS (Championship) Furman 68, Richmond 62. Mass-Dixon (Championship) Loyola (Md.) 76, Roanoke 63. Middle Atlantic Conference St. Joseph's (Pa.) 81, LaSalle 76. Niagara (Championship) Bethany 81, Northwest Idaho 75. New England State (Championship) Boston St. 85, Salem St. 85.

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Observer

Statesman's Sleep

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Gaze deeply into my pupils as I spin this glittering antenna in my hand. Romd and round it goes. It is one of Secretary Rusk's antennae which he used in the old days to detect signals from Hanoi.



Baker

I want you to clear your mind of the Fish Hook. You are no longer going to think of the Parrot's Beak. You are going to forget all about the Tiger Cages. You are no longer going to remember the coonskin. You are going to forget all the Dragon Ladies. You are going to sleep, sleep, sleep.

sleep to help you to forget that those American casualties, which were ALWAYS light-to-moderate no matter how heavy they were, were ever casualties at all. In sleep, dream 50,000 men back in life and restore the bodies of the hurt. Sleep.

Go with Ellsworth Bunker and Henry Cabot Lodge and Ambassador David Bruce and Xuan Thuy, coming and going, going and coming, coming nowhere, going nowhere, endlessly, endlessly, except to be gently forgotten in glorious sleep.

Helping Humans Through Zoo Animals

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, March 7 (NYT).—New York Medical College is expanding a program to encourage some students and doctors to leave its hospital and to study in the city's zoos.



Morris Waxman

The zoos and the medical school are cooperating not only to provide better care for the animals here and elsewhere but also to try to learn more about human diseases from ailments that naturally—not experimentally—afflict animals.

Though other medical schools, like Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, have cooperative programs with zoos in their localities, doctors at the New York Medical College said that they believe their program is the most comprehensive in the country.

Handbook Planned Results of the program, which will cost \$150,000, financed in part by the New York and Staten Island Zoological Societies, are expected to be published in a handbook so that veterinarians can take better care of pets and animals in zoos.

"We're trying to interpret animal diseases in context of human diseases," Dr. David Spiro, the medical college's chief pathologist, said.

"There's a vast, unexplored reservoir of valuable disease models," Dr. Spiro said, from information to be collected on the 1,000 animals that die each year in the Bronx, Staten Island, and Central Park Zoos.

By studying nature's own experiments on animals and by trying to detect what, if any, similarity exists between the diets fed to animals in zoos, the doctors hope to gain insights into similar nutritional problems that affect man.

Already, the doctors have raised questions relating to human health from the autopsies that veterinarians like Dr. Emil Dolenssek have done at the Bronx Zoo.

Dr. Dolenssek, Dr. Ralph F. Strebel, a pathologist, and Dr. Edward Garner, a veterinarian at the college, have found that the recent death of an ant-

Dr. Ralph F. Strebel, right, a pathologist, and Dr. Edward Garner, a veterinarian, with an Indian rock python that lost its ability to turn over and slither. As a result of its inability to eat, they are force-feeding it mice.

but some physicians suspect that air pollution may play an important role. Perhaps a clue to a better treatment or prevention of a type of joint disease called osteoarthritis might come from the cassowary, a non-flying bird which is native to New Guinea.

Doctors have no cure for the destruction of human joints, which seems related to the degree of physical stress that the 10 million American sufferers force on this part of their anatomy.

Snakes Afflicted Veterinarians at some zoos note that a mysterious ailment is causing some snakes to turn over and slither. Because the snakes stop eating, they die slowly from starvation.

Clues to other diseases affecting many men, such as hepatitis, diabetes and infectious

might come from observations made on some species of animals.

The doctors said that cheetahs had a high incidence of hepatitis, an inflammation of the liver; that Egyptian sandrats can develop diabetes and that many opossums, which develop a heart infection called subacute bacterial endocarditis, suffer from defects in their immunologic or body-defense system.

The most dramatic benefit of studies here, doctors at the college said, was to a one-year-old New York City native who was hospitalized recently because of sudden total paralysis.

The patient was a black leopard that had suddenly become paralyzed, unable to move a paw.

Zookeepers had rushed the dying leopard in the Volkswagen bus to the medical school.

With medical students watching attentively over their shoulders, the doctors used the same principles to treat the leopard as they would use to treat a paralyzed infant.

The problem resembled that faced by pediatricians whose young patients are unable to communicate. Just as mothers can relate observations on their children to pediatricians, zookeepers can do the same with animals, such as the leopard.

Still, the doctors had to use their educated eyes to look for clues such as the tone of the muscles to rule out various causes of the leopard's paralysis.

They X-rayed the leopard, and requested consultations from various specialists such as those who treat infectious diseases. None could detect the cause for the leopard's apathy. The doctors sent samples to the laboratory to determine the level of potassium in the leopard's blood. The report came back labeled for a patient named Mr. Leo Paro.

"How do you know what a normal potassium level is for a leopard?" Dr. Strebel asked. That is why the doctors want to accumulate such information on the zoo population.

PEOPLE: Perelman Off In a Cloud of Fog



Perelman and secretary leaving London.

Phileas Fogg, according to Jules Verne, was tall, handsome and "one of the handsomest men in England." S.J. Perelman, the American humorist who set out Friday night to retrace the path of Fogg in Verne's "Around the World in 80 Days," is 67, loquacious, and though he feels rather strongly that he qualifies on the score of comeliness, he confesses, says The Sunday Times, "that even in built-up shoes he is 'almost a dwarf.'"

Perelman, accompanied not by a manservant who left the spa only by an American secretary in a red turtleneck suit, has set out to prove that it can still take 80 days to circumnavigate the globe by following Fogg's itinerary as closely as possible, leaving on the night train from London for points east, east and east until arriving back in London 80 days hence.

Friday night of Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau, 51, and year-old Margaret Sinclair, 7, were still honeymooning yesterday at the ski resort of Alta, B.C. The bride's family, too, in a mild state of shock, the hearty approving of the matron, "I have always had great respect and admiration for him," father-in-law James Sinclair, has asked the PM to call "Jimmy." He may be old, he's a young man at heart; the bride's mother, who is years younger than the groom, the House of Commons as Old New Democratic Party leader T. C. Douglas commented the was a good thing that Trudeau had not consulted his cabinet about his plans, since the cabinet would have insisted on a session followed by a task followed by a white paper at which nothing would be done.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY: To press Nagata of Japan, spent part of her 68th on Sa day taking English and French lessons in preparation for first trip abroad with Empress Hirohito this fall. WITHDRAWN: Advertisements using picture of the late Margaret Thatcher, the caption "Play it safe to induce airline passengers fly to Casablanca, after 4 complaints by Bogie's widow, La Bacall. 'How dare you?' said Miss Bacall, who threatens lawsuit. 'Bogart didn't do sort of advertising when he was alive, so why should they be able to make him do it?' he's dead!" REPRIVED: Liceman Bill Othen, of Maryland, whose transfer of grounds that he wasn't enough grounds was protested by the majority of the village's sons. Police officials said it was a misunderstanding.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, FOR SALE & WANTED, PERSONALS, EDUCATION, FRENCH CONVERSATION, ACTIVE FRENCH IN FACERSON, INTENSIVE FRENCH COURSES, FRENCH/ITALIAN/SPANISH, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, TAX-FREE CARS, CAR SHIPPING, FOR SALE & WANTED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE, REAL ESTATE WANTED, PERSONNEL WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE, HOLIDAY INN, SAN REMO-SAVOY HOTEL, MADRID-Talavera, BUCHAREST, BRASOV, GENEVA, TABAC, DAVIDOFF

SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC SITUATIONS, HELP WANTED, EXPERIENCED GOVERNORS, NEED SERVICE FROM SPAIN, SITUATIONS WANTED, ITALY, HUNGARY, KUWAIT, MEXICO, MOROCCO, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, U.S.A.

Handwritten scribbles and signatures at the bottom of the page.